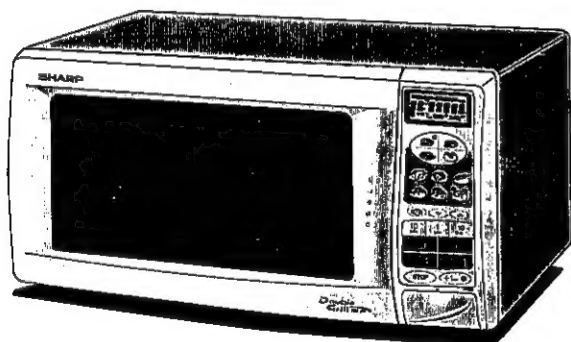


SHARP® SERVICE MANUAL

SO9946R852EHW

MICROWAVE OVEN WITH GRILL AND CONVECTION



MODEL **R-852(W)**

In interests of user-safety the oven should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified should be used.

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SHARP CORPORATION

CAUTION MICROWAVE RADIATION

Personnel should not be exposed to the microwave energy which may radiate from the magnetron or other microwave generating devices if it is improperly used or connected. All input and output microwave connections, waveguides, flanges and gaskets must be secured.

Never operate the device without a microwave energy absorbing load attached.
Never look into an open waveguide or antenna while the device is energized.

VARNING MICKROVAGSSTRÅLING

Personal får inte utsättas för mikrovågsenergi som kan stråla från magnetronen eller andre mikrovågsstrålande anordningar om dessa är felanslutna eller används på fel sätt. Alla in-och utgångsanslutningar för mikrovågor, vågledare, flänsar och packningar måste vara fast anslutna.

Mikrovågsgeneratoren får inte arbeta utan att absorberande belastning är ansluten. Titta aldrig in i en öppen vågledare eller antenn när mikrovågsgeneratoren är påkopplad eller laddad.

VAROITUS MIKROAALTOSÄTELYÄ

Käyttäjä ei saa joutua alttiiksi mikroaaltoenergialle, jota voi säteillä magnetronista tai muusta mikroaaltoja kehittävästä laitteesta, jos sitä käytetään tai jos se kytketään väärin. Kaikkien mikroaaltoliitaintöjen sekä syöttö-että ulostulopuolella, aaltoputkien laippojen ja tiivisteiden tulee olla varmistettuja.

Mikroaaltouunnia ei koskaan saa käyttää ilman kuormaa jossa mikroaaltoenergiaa kuluu. Avoimeen aaltoputkeen tai antenniin ei koskaan saa katsoa virran ollessa kytkettynä.

ADVARSEL MIKROBØLGESTRÅLING

Personell må ikke utsettes for mikrobølge-energi som kan utståles fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølge-generende deler dersom apparatet feilbetjenes eller blir feiltikoplet. Alle inn-og ut-tilkoplinger i forbindelse med mikrobølge-strålingen, bølgeledere, flenser og tetningsringer/pakninger må festes ordentlig.

Aldri bruk apparatet med mindre en mikrobølge-absorberende last er plassert i ovnsrommet.

Aldri se direkte inn i en åpen bølgeleder eller antenne mens apparatet er strømførende.

ADVARSEL MIKROBØLGEBESTRÅLING

Man bør ikke udsætte sig for mikrobølgebestråling fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølgefrembringende anordninger, hvilket kan ske hvis apparatet er forkert tilsluttet eller bruges forkert. Alle mikrobølgeindgange og-udgange, bølgeledere, flanger og tætningsstrimler må være forsvarligt udført.

Anvend aldrig ovnen uden en mikrobølgesabsorberende anordning. Se aldrig ind i en åben bølgeleder eller antenne, mens ovnen er i brug.

SERVICE MANUAL

SHARP

GRILL AND CONVECTION MICROWAVE OVEN

R-852(W)

GENERAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Manual has been prepared to provide Sharp Corp. Service engineers with Operation and Service Information.

It is recommended that service engineers carefully study the entire text of this manual, so they will be qualified to render satisfactory customer service.

CAUTION

MICROWAVE RADIATION

DO NOT BECOME EXPOSED TO RADIATION FROM THE MICROWAVE GENERATOR OR OTHER PARTS THAT CONDUCT MICROWAVE ENERGY.

WARNING

Note: The parts marked "*" are used in voltage more than 250V. (Parts List)

Anm: Delar märket med "*" har en spänning överstigande 250V.

Huom: Huolto-ohjeeseen merkitty "tähdellä" osat joissa jännite on yli 250 V.

Bemerk: Deler som er merket "asterisk" er utsatt for spenninger over 250V til jord.

Bemærk: "Dele mærket med stjerne benyttes med højere spænding end 250 volt.

WARNING

Never operate the oven until the following points are ensured.

- (A) The door is tightly closed.
- (B) The door brackets and hinges are not defective.
- (C) The door packing is not damaged.
- (D) The door is not deformed or warped.
- (E) There is not any other visible damage with the oven.

Servicing and repair work must be carried out only by trained service engineers.

All the parts marked "*" on parts list are used at voltage more than 250V.

Removal of the outer wrap gives access to potential above 250V.

All the parts marked "Δ" on the parts list may cause undue microwave exposure, by themselves, or when they are damaged, loosened or removed.

SHARP CORPORATION

OSAKA, JAPAN

SERVICING

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPEARANCE VIEW

OPERATING SEQUENCE

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE AND TEST PROCEDURE

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT

TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

WIRING DIAGRAM

PARTS LIST

SERVICING

WARNING TO SERVICE PERSONNEL

- (GB)** Microwave ovens contain circuitry capable of producing very high voltage and current, contact with following parts will result in electrocution.
High voltage capacitor, High voltage transformer, Magnetron, High voltage rectifier assembly, High voltage harness.

REMEMBER TO CHECK 3D

- 1) Disconnect the supply.
- 2) Door opened, and wedged open.
- 3) Discharge high voltage capacitor.

WARNING: AGAINST THE CHARGE OF THE HIGH-VOLTAGE CAPACITOR

The high-voltage capacitor remains charged about 60 seconds after the oven has been switched off. Wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is, of the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

Sharp recommend that wherever possible fault-finding is carried out with the supply disconnected. It may in, some cases, be necessary to connect the supply after the outer case has been removed, in this event carry out 3D checks and then disconnect the leads to the primary of the High voltage transformer. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and the oven chassis. (Use insulation tape if necessary.) When the testing is completed carry out 3D checks and reconnect the leads to the primary of the High voltage transformer.

REMEMBER TO CHECK 4R

- 1) Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.
- 2) Replace the outer case (cabinet).
- 3) Reconnect the supply.
- 4) Run the oven. Check all functions.

Microwave ovens should not be run empty. To test for the presence of microwave energy within a cavity, place a cup of cold water on the oven turntable, close the door and set the power to HIGH and set the microwave timer for two (2) minutes. When the two minutes has elapsed (timer at zero) carefully check that the water is now hot. If the water remains cold carry out 3D checks and re-examine the connections to the component being tested.

When all service work is completed, and the oven is fully assembled, the microwave power output should be checked and a microwave leakage test should be carried out.

- (NL)** Magnetronovens bevatten circuits die een zeer hoge spanning en stroom kunnen voortbrengen. Contact met de volgende onderdelen kan elektrocutie tot gevolg hebben.
Hoogspanningscondensator, hoogspanningstransformator, magnetron, hoogspanningsgelijkrichter, hoogspannings kabelboom.

VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 3 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Haal de stekker uit het stopcontact.
- 2) Open de deur en zorg ervoor dat hij niet dicht kan vallen.
- 3) Ontlaad de hoogspanningscondensator.

PAS OP VOOR DE ELECTRISCHE LADING VAN DE HOOGSPANNINGSCONDENSATOR

De hoogspanningscondensator blijft nog ongeveer 60 seconden lang opgeladen, nadat de oven is uitgeschakeld. Wacht 60 seconden voordat u de verbinding van de hoogspannings-condensator (m.a.w. de verbindingsdraad van de hoogspanningsgelijkrichter) met een geïsoleerde schroevendraaier kortsluit tegen het chassis.

Sharp beveelt ten sterkste aan dat, voor zover mogelijk, defecten worden opgespoord wanneer de stekker uit het stopcontact is gehaald. Soms is het nodig om de stroomtoevoer weer tot stand te brengen nadat de buitenmantel verwijderd is. Herhaal dan de bovengenoemde 3 stappen en haal de elektrische draden uit de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator. Zorg ervoor dat deze draden geïsoleerd blijven van andere elementen en van het chassis van de oven. (Gebruik zo nodig isolatieband.) Wanneer de test is uitgevoerd, herhaalt u de bovenstaande 3 stappen en verbindt u de elektrische draden weer aan de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator.

VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 4 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Sluit de draden weer aan die zijn losgehaald voor de test.
- 2) Plaats de buitenmantel weer om het toestel heen (kabinet).
- 3) Stop de stekker weer in het stopcontact.
- 4) Zet de oven aan. Controleer alle functies.

Magnetronovens mogen niet leeg aangezet worden. Om te controleren of er microgolf-energie binnen de oven wordt geproduceerd, plaatst u een mok met koud water op de draaitafel van de oven, sluit de deur, zet de oven op HIGH en stelt de klok van de magnetron in op twee (2) minuten. Wanneer de twee minuten voorbij zijn (klok staat op nul), controleert u voorzichtig of het water heet is. Indien het water nog steeds koud is, herhaalt u de allereerste drie stappen en controleer nogmaals de aansluitingen naar de geteste onderdelen.

Wanneer alle reparaties zijn uitgevoerd en de oven weer in elkaar is gezet, moet de het magnetronvermogen worden gecontroleerd en moet worden gecontroleerd of er geen microgolfflekage is.

SERVICING

- (E) Los hornos de microondas contienen circuitos eléctricos capaces de producir voltajes de alta tensión y descargas eléctricas. Para evitar el riesgo de electrocución, absténgase de tocar los siguientes componentes: condensador de alta tensión, transformador de alta tensión, magnetrón, dispositivo del rectificador de alta tensión y arnés de alta tensión.

RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 3D

- 1) Desconecte la alimentación.
- 2) Deje la puerta abierta y calzada.
- 3) Descargue el condensador de alto voltaje.

ADVERTENCIA SOBRE LA CARGA DEL CONDENSADOR DE ALTO VOLTAJE

El condensador de alto voltaje permanece cargado unos 60 segundos después de haber apagado el horno. Espere 60 segundos y luego ponga en cortocircuito la conexión del condensador de alto voltaje (esto es, del conductor de conexión del rectificador de alto voltaje) al chasis con un destornillador de mango aislado.

Se recomienda encarecidamente que siempre que sea posible la localización de fallos se realice con la alimentación desconectada. Puede ser que en algunos casos sea necesario conectar la alimentación después de haber retirado la carcasa exterior. En este caso, realice las comprobaciones 3D y luego desconecte los conductores del primario del transformador de alimentación. Asegúrese de que estos conductores permanezcan aislados de otros componentes y del chasis del horno. (Use cinta aislante si es necesario). Cuando termine la prueba efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y reconecte los conductores al primario del transformador de alimentación.

RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 4C

- 1) Conecte todos los componentes desconectados de los componentes durante la prueba.
- 2) Coloque la carcasa exterior (cabina).
- 3) Conecte la alimentación.
- 4) Compruebe todas sus funciones después de poner en marcha el horno.

Los hornos de microondas no deben funcionar vacíos. Para comprobar la presencia de energía de microondas dentro de una cavidad, coloque una taza de agua fría en el plato giratorio del horno, cierre la puerta y ponga la potencia en HIGH (alta) y coloque el temporizador en dos (2) minutos. Cuando transcurran los dos minutos (temporizador a cero) compruebe cuidadosamente que el agua se ha calentado. Si el agua permaneciese fría, efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y vuelva a examinar las conexiones de los componentes que han sido probados.

Cuando haya terminado la intervención en el equipo y el horno haya sido ensamblado de nuevo completamente, deberá comprobar la potencia de salida de microondas y realizar una prueba de fugas de microondas.

- (SV) Mikrovågsugnar innehåller kretsar som producerar mycket höga spänningar och strömmar. Kontakt med följande komponenter kan leda till dödsfall: Högspänningskondensator, transformator, magnetron, högspännings likriktare, högspännings kablage.

KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 3 STEG

- 1) Koppla från strömkällan.
- 2) Öppna dörren på glänt.
- 3) Ladda ur högspänningskondensatorn.

VARNING FÖR LADDNINGEN I HÖGSPÄNNINGSKONDENSATORN

Högspänningskondensatorn är laddad i 60 sekunder efter det att ugnen stängts av. Vänta 60 sekunder och korrslut sedan kondensators anslutning (dvs anslutningen till högspänningslikriktaren) till chassiet med hjälp av en isolerad skruvmejsel.

Sharp rekommenderar att felsökning sker med strömmen fränkopplad. Ibland kan det vara nödvändigt att koppla på strömmen efter det att höljet avlägsnats, utför då 3 Steg kontrollen och koppla sedan från ledarna till transformatorns primärsida. Se till att ledarna är isolerade från andra komponenter och chassiet. (Använd isoleringsband om det behövs). När Du testat färdigt utför Du 3 Steg kontrollen och ansluter ledningarna till transformatorns primärsida igen.

KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 4 STEG

- 1) Anslut alla ledningar som använts vid testning
- 2) Sätt tillbaka ytterhöljet.
- 3) Anslut strömkällan på nytt.
- 4) Sätt på ugnen. Kontrollera alla funktioner.

Mikrovågsugnar får inte användas tomma. Kontrollera mikrovågsstrålningen i olika delar av ugnen genom att placera en kopp med kallt vatten på ugnens tallrik, stäng dörren, ställ in HIGH och ställ in 2 minuter på timern. När två minuter har gått (timern visar 0) kontrollerar du om vattnet är varmt. Om vattnet fortfarande är kallt utför Du 3 steg kontroll och kontrollerar anslutningarna till varje enskild komponent på nytt.

När all service är klar och ugnen ihopskruvad skall ugnens utteffekt och eventuellt mikrovågsläckage kontrolleras.



I forni a microonde contengono un circuito elettrico in grado di generare tensioni e correnti estremamente elevate. L'eventuale contatto con i seguenti componenti può causare la folgorazione: condensatore ad alta tensione; trasformatore ad alta tensione; magnetron; rettificatore alta tensione; cablaggio ad alta tensione.

TRE OPERAZIONI IMPORTANTI PER INCOMINCIARE

- 1) Scollegare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 2) Verificare che la porta sia bloccata in posizione aperta.
- 3) Scaricare il condensatore ad alta tensione.

ATTENZIONE AL CONDENSATORE AD ALTA TENSIONE: PUO ESSERE CARICO

Il condensatore ad alta tensione rimane carico per circa 60 secondi dopo lo spegnimento del forno. Occorre quindi aspettare 60 secondi prima di cortocircuitare, utilizzando un cacciavite con impugnatura isolata, il collegamento del condensatore ad alta tensione (cioè del conduttore di collegamento del raddrizzatore ad alta tensione) sul telaio del forno.

Sharp raccomanda, nei limiti del possibile, che la ricerca dei guasti avvenga in assenza di alimentazione elettrica. In alcuni casi tuttavia, può essere necessario alimentare l'apparecchio dopo aver rimosso la scatola esterna. In questo caso eseguire i tre controlli sopra citati e quindi scollegare i connettori dal primario del trasformatore. Assicurarsi che tali connettori non vengano a contatto con altri componenti, né con il telaio del forno (fare uso, se necessario, di nastro isolante). Al termine dell'intervento, eseguire nuovamente i tre controlli e ricollegare i conduttori al primario del trasformatore.

QUATTRO VERIFICHE IMPORTANTI DA NON DIMENTICARE

- 1) Ricollegare tutti i conduttori staccati dai vari componenti durante l'intervento.
- 2) Rimontare la scatola esterna.
- 3) Ripristinare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 4) Rimettere in funzione il forno. Controllare tutte le funzioni.

I forni a microonde non devono mai funzionare a vuoto. Per verificare la presenza di energia da microonde all'interno di una cavità, mettere una tazza di acqua fredda sul piatto rotante del forno, chiudere la porta, regolare la potenza su HIGH ed impostare il temporizzatore su due (2) minuti. Trascorsi i due minuti (temporizzatore a zero), controllare accuratamente che ora l'acqua sia calda. Se l'acqua è rimasta fredda, eseguire i tre controlli iniziali e verificare nuovamente i collegamenti del componente in questione.

Dopo aver portato a termine le operazioni di manutenzione e rimontato il forno, è necessario controllare la potenza delle microonde emesse ed eseguire un test per verificare che non vi sia alcuna dispersione.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SPECIFICATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Power Requirements	230 Volts / 50 Hertz / Single phase, 3 wire earthed
Power Consumption	Microwave cooking 1.45 kW Approx. 6.5 A
	Convection cooking 1.58 kW Approx. 6.6 A
	Grill cooking
	Top Grill mode 1.05 kW Approx. 4.3 A
	Bottom Grill mode 0.55 kW Approx. 2.4 A
Dual cooking	Top and Bottom mode 1.55 kW Approx. 6.5 A
	Micro and Top Grill 2.45 kW Approx. 10.5 A
	Micro and Bottom Grill 1.95 kW Approx. 8.5 A
	Micro and Top and Bottom mode(Auto cook only) 2.95 kW Approx. 13.3 A
	Micro and Convection 2.45 kW Approx. 10.5 A
Power Output	900 W nominal of RF microwave energy (measured by method of IEC 705) Operating frequency 2450 MHz
Top Grill Grill heating element Power Output	1.0 kW
Bottom heating element Power Output	0.5 kW
Case Dimensions	Width 520 mm Height 309 mm (including foot) Depth 488 mm
Cooking Cavity Dimensions	Width 349 mm Height 207 mm Depth 357 mm
Turntable diameter	325 mm
Control Complement	<p>Touch Control System</p> <p>Clock (1:00 - 12:59 or 0:00 - 23:59) / Timer (0 - 90 minutes)</p> <p>Microwave Power for Variable Cooking</p> <p>Repetition Rate;</p> <p>HIGH Full power throughout the cooking time</p> <p>MEDIUM HIGH approx. 70% of FULL Power</p> <p>MEDIUM approx. 50% of FULL Power</p> <p>MEDIUM LOW approx. 30% of FULL Power</p> <p>LOW approx. 10% of FULL Power</p> <p>Convection temperature control range:</p> <p>250°C, 230°C, 220°C, 200°C, 180°C, 160°C, 130°C, 100°C, 70°C and 40°C</p> <p>FROZEN PIZZA/ FROZEN QUICHE key, FRENCH FRIED POTATO key</p> <p>FRESH PIZZA/ FRESH QUICHE key, BOILED/ JACKET POTATO key</p> <p>INSTANT ACTION keys, CLOCK SETTING key, MORE(")/LESS(") keys</p> <p>TIME keys, MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL key, CONVECTION key</p> <p>GRILL MODE key, DUAL MODE key, STOP key, + 1min⏻/ START key</p>
Set Weight	Approx. 20 kg

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

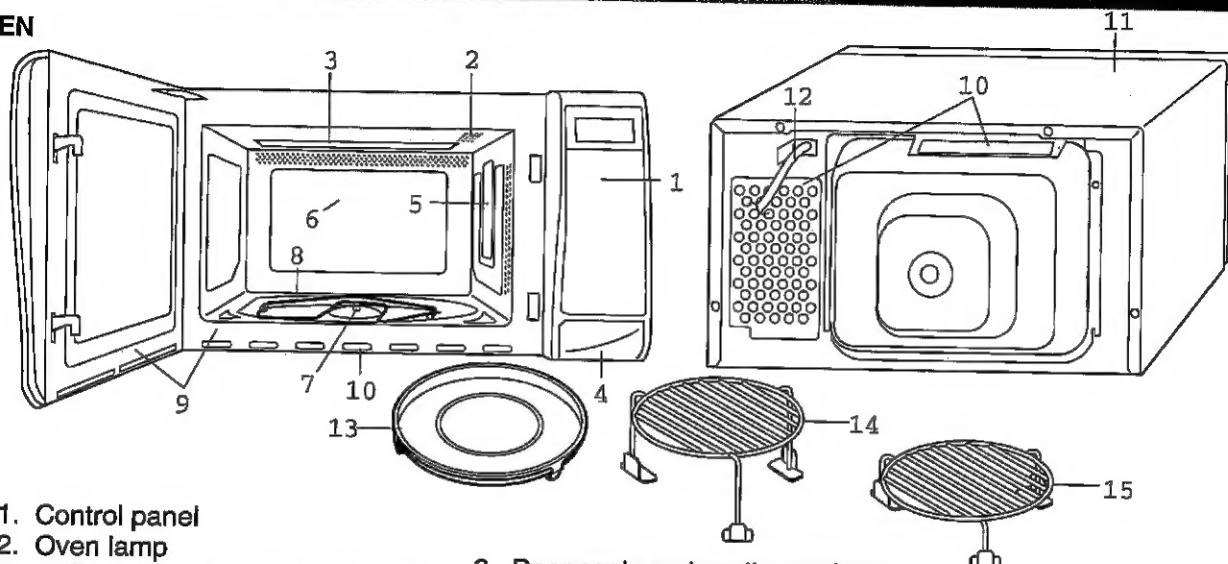
IMPORTANT

THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE:

GREEN-AND-YELLOW	: EARTH
BLUE	: NEUTRAL
BROWN	: LIVE

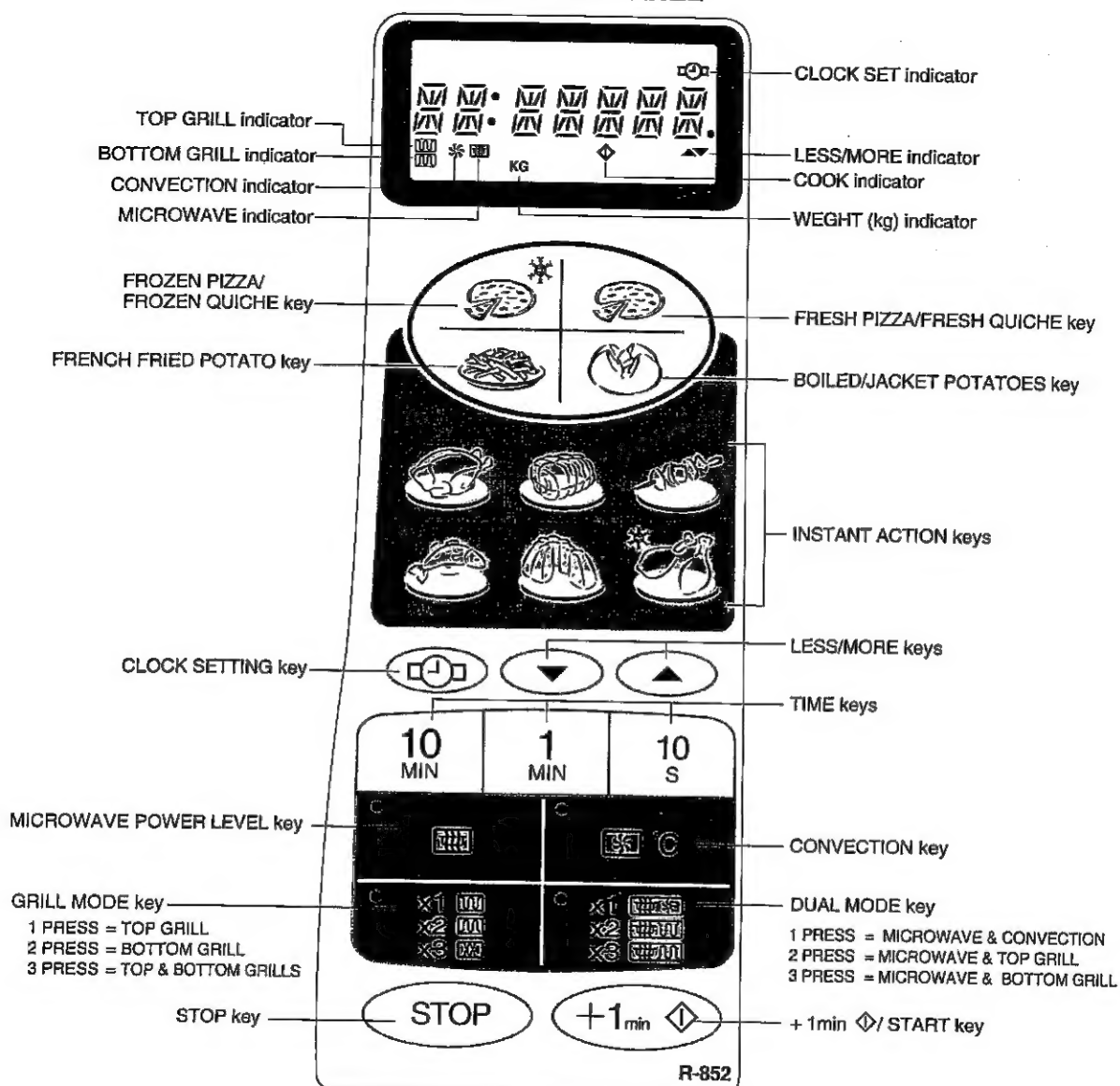
APPEARANCE VIEW

OVEN



1. Control panel
2. Oven lamp
3. Grill heating element (Top Grill)
4. Door opening button
5. Waveguide cover
6. Oven cavity
7. Turntable motor shaft
8. Grill heating element (Bottom Grill)
9. Door seals and sealing surfaces
10. Ventilation openings
11. Outer cabinet
12. Power supply cord
13. Turntable
14. High rack
15. Low rack

CONTROL PANEL



OPERATION SEQUENCE

OFF CONDITION

Closing the door activates the monitored latch switch and the stop switch.

IMPORTANT:

When the oven door is closed, the contacts **COM-NC** of the monitor switch must be open. When the microwave oven is plugged in a wall outlet (230V/50Hz), the line voltage is supplied to the noise filter.

Figure O-1 on page 33

1. The control unit is not energized. The display shows nothing (Fig. O-1 (a)).
2. Open the door. The contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch are closed and the control unit is energized. Then contacts of relays **RY1** and **RY5** are closed, and the oven lamp will light and the display will show "ENERGY SAVE MODE" (Fig. O-1(b)).
3. Close the door. The contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch are opened and the contacts of relay **RY1** are opened and the oven lamp will be turned off. The display will show "0". (Fig. O-1(c)).

NOTE: Energy save mode

1. If the oven has not been used for more than 2 minutes, the contacts of the relay **RY5** will be opened and the control unit will be not energized. Open and close the door, the control unit will resume.
2. If the clock is set, this energy save mode does not work.

MICROWAVE COOKING CONDITION

HIGH COOKING

Enter a desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys and start the oven by touching START key.

Function sequence Figure O-2 on page 34

CONNECTED COMPONENTS	RELAY
Oven lamp, Turntable motor	RY1
High voltage transformer	RY2
Fan motor	RY6

1. The line voltage is supplied to the primary winding of the high voltage transformer. The voltage is converted to about 3.3 volts A.C. output on the filament winding and high voltage of approximately 2000 volts A.C. on the secondary winding.
2. The filament winding voltage (3.3 volts) heats the magnetron filament and the high voltage (2000 volts) is sent to the voltage doubling circuit, where it is doubled to negative voltage of approximately 4000 volts D.C..
3. The 2450 MHz microwave energy produced in the magnetron generates a wavelength of 12.24 cm. This energy is channelled through the waveguide (transport channel) into the oven cavity, where the food is placed to be cooked.
4. When the cooking time is up, a signal tone is heard and the relays **RY1 + RY2 + RY6** go back to their home position. The circuits to the oven lamp, high voltage transformer, fan motor and turntable motor are cut off.
5. When the oven door is opened during a cooking cycle, the switches come to the following condition.

Switch	Contact	Condition	
		During Cooking	Oven Door Open(No cooking)
Monitored latch switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
	COM-NC	Opened	Closed
Stop switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
Monitor Switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
	COM-NC	Opened	Closed

The circuit to the high voltage transformer is cut off when the contacts of relay **RY2**, and the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** and monitor switch **SW3** are made open. The circuit to the fan motor is cut off when the relay **RY6** is made open. The circuit to the turntable motor is cut off when the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** are made open. The relay **RY2** and **RY6** are made open when the door is opened. The oven lamp remains on even if the oven door is opened after the cooking cycle has been interrupted, because the relay **RY1** stay are closed. Shown in the display is remaining time.

6. MONITOR SWITCH CIRCUIT

The monitor switch **SW3** is mechanically controlled by the oven door, and monitors the operation of the monitored latch switch **SW1**.

- 6-1. When the oven door is opened during or after the cycle of a cooking program, the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** and stop switch **SW2** must open their contacts (COM-NO) first. And the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** are made closed. After that the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch **SW3** can be closed and the contacts (COM-NO) of monitor switch **SW3** are made open.
- 6-2. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch **SW3** must be opened and the contacts (COM-NO) of monitor switch **SW3** must be closed. After that the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** and the stop switch **SW2** are made closed. And the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** are made open.
- 6-3. When the oven door is opened and the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch **SW1** remain closed, the fuse **F2 F8A** will blow. Because the relay **RY1** and monitor switch **SW3** are closed and a short circuit is caused.

MEDIUM HIGH, MEDIUM, MEDIUM LOW, LOW COOKING

When the microwave oven is preset for variable cooking power, the line voltage is supplied to the high voltage transformer intermittently within a 32-second time base through the relay contact which is coupled with the current-limiting relay **RY2**. The following levels of microwave power are given.

900W (HIGH)	32 sec. ON	100%
630W (MEDIUM HIGH)	24 sec. ON 8 sec. OFF	Approx. 70%
450W (MEDIUM)	18 sec. ON 14 sec. OFF	Approx. 50%
270W (MEDIUM LOW)	12 sec. ON 20 sec. OFF	Approx. 30%
90W (LOW)	6 sec. ON 26 sec. OFF	Approx. 10%

Note: The On/Off time ratio does not exactly correspond to the percentage of microwave power, because approx. 3 seconds are needed for heating up the magnetron filament.

GRILL COOKING CONDITION

TOP GRILL (Figure O-3a)

In this condition the food is cooked by the top grill heating element. Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys and touch the GRILL key once. When the

OPERATION SEQUENCE

STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY3 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heater.
4. Now, the food is cooked by the top grill heater.

BOTTOM GRILL (Figure O-3b)

In this condition the food is cooked by bottom grill heating element energy. Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys and touch the GRILL key twice. When the STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY4 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom grill heater.
4. Now, the food is cooked by the bottom grill heater.

TOP AND BOTTOM GRILL (Figure O-3c)

In this condition the food is cooked by top and bottom grill heating elements energy. Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys and touch the GRILL key three times. When the STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY4 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom grill heating element.
4. The relay RY3 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heating element.
5. Now, the food is cooked by the top and bottom grill heating elements.

CONVECTION COOKING CONDITION

PRE-HEATING (Figure O-4)

Programme the desired convection temperature by touching CONVECTION key. When the STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The coil shut-off relays RY1 and RY6 are energized, the oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are turned on.
2. The coil shut-off relays RY3 and RY4 are energized by control unit and the main supply voltage is added to the top and bottom heating elements.
3. When the oven temperature reaches the selected pre-heat temperature, the following operations occur:
 - 3-1. The coil shut-off relays RY3 and RY4 are energized by control unit temperature circuit and thermistor, opening the circuit to the top and bottom grill heating elements.
 - 3-2. The oven will continue to function for 30 minutes, turning the top and bottom heating elements on and off, as needed to maintain the selected pre-heat temperature. The oven will shut-down completely after 30 minutes.

NOTE: The fan motor will be turned on and off at preheating. And the convection motor will be turned off at preheating. See "Power setting" on page 9.

CONVECTION COOKING (Figure O-4)

When the pre-heat temperature is reached, a beep signal will sound indicating that the holding the temperature has been reached in the oven cavity. Open the door and place the food to cooked in the oven. Programme desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys and programme convection temperature by touching the CONVECTION key. When the START key is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor, turntable motor and convection motor are energized.

NOTE: When the convection temperature 40°C is selected, the convection motor is not energized.

3. The relays RY3 and RY4 are energized (if the cavity temperature is lower than selected temperature) and the main supply voltage is applied to the top and bottom heating elements to return to the selected cooking temperature.
4. Upon completion of the cooking time, the audible signal will sound, and the oven lamp, turntable motor, cooling fan motor, convection motor, top and bottom heating elements are de-energized. At the end of convection cycle, if the cavity air temperature rise above 120°C, the circuit to the relay RY6 will be maintained (by the thermistor circuit) to continue operation of the cooling fan motor until temperature drops below 105°C, at that time the relay RY6 will be de-energized, turning off the fan motor.

DUAL COOKING CONDITION

MICROWAVE AND CONVECTION (Figure O-5a)

Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys. Touch the DUAL key once. Select the microwave power level by touching the MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL key. And select the convection temperature by touching the CONVECTION key.

NOTE: The microwave power level can be selected from 90W, 270W and 450W.

When the STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor, turntable motor and convection motor are energized.
3. The relay RY3 will be energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heater.
4. The relay RY4 is energized (if the cavity temperature is lower than selected temperature) and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom heating element.
5. The relay RY2 is energized and the microwave energy is generated by magnetron.
6. Now, the food is cooked by microwave and convection energy simultaneously.

MICROWAVE AND TOP GRILL (Figure O-5b)

Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys. Touch the DUAL key twice. Select the microwave power level by touching the MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL key. When the STARTkey is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.

OPERATION SEQUENCE

3. The relay **RY3** is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heating element.
4. The relay **RY2** is energized and the microwave energy is generated by magnetron.
5. Now, the food is cooked by microwave and top grill simultaneously.

MICROWAVE AND BOTTOM GRILL (Figure O-5c)

Programme the desired cooking time by touching the TIME keys. Touch the DUAL three times. Select the microwave power level by touching the MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL key. When the START key is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay **RY4** is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom grill heating element.
4. The relay **RY2** is energized and the microwave energy is generated by magnetron.
5. Now, the food is cooked by microwave and bottom grill simultaneously.

POWER SETTING

The power setting of the top heating element, bottom heating element and fan motor in the oven cooking mode and preheating mode is 100%.

	CONVECTION PREHEATING		FAN MOTOR	CONV. MOTOR
	TOP HEATER	BOTTOM HEATER		
250°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
230°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
220°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
200°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
180°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
160°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
130°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
100°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
70°C	100%	100%	60%	0%
40°C	100%	100%	60%	0%

ON/OFF TIME RATIO

In grill cooking, convection cooking or dual cooking, the top heater, bottom heater or magnetron operate within a 48 second time base. The following table is the ON / OFF time ratio at each power output of the top heaters, bottom heater or magnetron.

POWER OUTPUT	ON TIME	OFF TIME
100%	48 sec.	0 sec.
90%	44 sec.	4 sec.
80%	40 sec.	8 sec.
70%	36 sec.	12 sec.
60%	32 sec.	16 sec.
50%	26 sec.	22 sec.
40%	22 sec.	26 sec.
30%	16 sec.	32 sec.
20%	12 sec.	36 sec.
10%	8 sec.	40 sec.

AUTOMATIC COOKING

FRESH PIZZA/ FRESH QUICHE
FROZEN PIZZA/ FROZEN QUICHE
FRENCH FRIED POTATO
BOILED/ JACKET POTATOES
INSTANT ACTION

Above functions are automatic cooking. They automatically work out the correct cooking mode and cooking time and/or cooking temperature. They will cook according to the special cooking sequence.

LIMITATIONS OF POWER OUTPUT IN MANUAL OPERATION

After the same cooking mode is carried out for more than the specified cooking time, the power output is automatically reduced by turning the control relays on and off intermittently, as shown in the table below. This is to protect the oven door against temperature rising.

Cooking mode	Specified cooking time (minutes)	Limited power output (%)	Time base (seconds)
Microwave (100%)	20	70	32
Top grill	30	50	48
Bottom grill	45	50	48
Top grill and Bottom grill	15 (Top)	50	48
	15 (Bottom)	50	48
DUAL	Micro. (100%)	20 (Micro.)	48
	+ Top grill	15 (Grill)	48
	Micro. (100%)	20 (Micro.)	48
	+ Bottom grill	15 (Heater)	48

NOTE:

1. In case of Automatic operations, the limitations of power output are not carried out.
2. In case that the stop key is touched or the oven door is opened during cooking, the limitations of power output are not carried out after the total cooking time beyond the specified cooking time.
3. In case of the two or more same cooking modes are carried out, the limitations of power output are not carried out after the total cooking time beyond the specified cooking time.
4. In case of the two or more different cooking modes are carried out, the specified cooking time is started to count from the point when the cooking mode is changed.
5. If the cooking mode has the power level display, the power level is also displayed when the limitations of power output are carried out.

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

DOOR OPEN MECHANISM

The door can be opened by pushing the open button on the control panel. When the open button is pushed, the open lever pushes lower latch head on the door upward. The upper latch head is linked with the lower latch head, so now, the door can be opened.

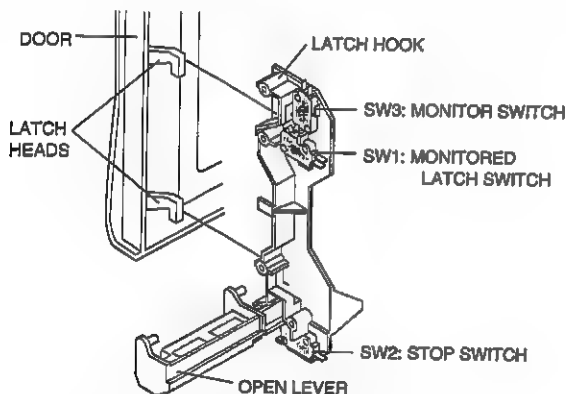


Figure D-1. Door Open Mechanism

MONITORED LATCH SWITCH SW1

1. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NO) of the switch must be closed. And the contacts (COM-NC) must be opened.
2. When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM-NO) of the switch must be opened. And the contacts (COM-NC) must be closed.

STOP SWITCH SW2

1. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NO) of the switch must be closed.
2. When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM-NO) of switch must be opened.

MONITOR SWITCH SW3

The monitor switch is activated (the contacts opened) by the upper latch head on the door while the door is closed. The switch is intended to render the oven inoperative by means of blowing the fuse F2 F8A when the contacts of the monitored latch switch SW1 fail to open when the door is opened.

Function

1. When the door is opened, the contacts (COM-NC) of monitor switch SW3 close (to the ON condition) due to their being normally closed and contacts (COM-NO) open. At this time the contacts (COM-NO) of monitored latch switch SW1 is in the OFF condition (contacts open) due to their being normally open contact switches.
2. As the door goes to a closed position, the monitor switch SW3 contacts (COM-NC) are opened and contacts (COM-NO) closed and then contacts (COM-NO) of monitored latch switch SW1 and stop switch SW2 are closed. (On opening the door, each of these switches operate inversely.)
3. If the door is opened and the monitored latch switch SW1 contacts (COM-NO) fail to open, the fuse F2 (F8A) blows immediately after closing of the monitor switch (COM-NC) contacts.

CAUTION: BEFORE REPLACING A BLOWN FUSE F2 F8A, TEST THE MONITORED LATCH SWITCH SW1 AND MONITOR SWITCH SW3 FOR PROPER OPERATION. (REFER TO CHAPTER "TEST PROCEDURE").

FUSE F1 20A 250V

If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, this fuse F1 blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.

FUSE F2 F8A 250V

1. If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, this fuse blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.
2. The fuse also blows when the monitored latch switch SW1 remains closed with the oven door open and when the monitor switch SW3 contact (COM-NC) closes.
3. The fuse also blows when the asymmetric rectifier, H.V. rectifier, H.V. wire harness, H.V. capacitor, magnetron or secondary winding of high voltage transformer is shorted.

TC TRANSFORMER

T/C transformer converts A.C. line voltage into low voltage to drive the control unit.

THERMAL CUT-OUT TC1 125°C (MG)

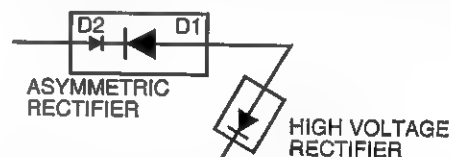
This thermal cut-out protects the magnetron against over-heat. If the temperature goes up higher than 125°C because the fan motor is interrupted or the ventilation openings are blocked, the thermal cut-out TC1 will open and line voltage to the high voltage transformer T will cut off and operation of the magnetron MG will be stopped. The defective thermal cut-out must be replaced with a new one.

THERMAL CUT-OUT TC2 150°C (OVEN)

This thermal cut-out protects the oven against the over-heat during grill cooking, convection cooking or dual (combination) cooking. If the temperature rises above 150°C because the fan motor is interrupted, the air inlet duct is blocked or the ventilation openings are obstructed, the thermal cut-out opens and switches off all the electrical parts. When it cools itself down to the operating temperature of 130°C, the contacts of the thermal cut-out will close again.

ASYMMETRIC RECTIFIER

The asymmetric rectifier is solid state device that prevents current flow in both directions. And it prevents the temperature rise of the high voltage transformer by blowing the fuse F2 F8A when the high voltage rectifier is shorted.



The rated peak reverse voltage of D1 of the asymmetric rectifier is 6 KV. The rated peak reverse voltage of D2 of the asymmetric rectifier is 1.7 KV. D1 and D2 of the asymmetric rectifier or high voltage rectifier are shorted when the each peak reverse voltage goes beyond the each rated peak reverse voltage. (The process of the blowing the fuse F2 F8A.)

1. The high voltage rectifier is shorted by some fault when

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

microwave cooking or dual cooking.

2. The peak reverse voltage of D2 of the rectifier goes beyond the rated peak reverse voltage 1.7 KV in the voltage doubler circuit.
3. D2 of the rectifier is shorted.
4. The large electric currents flow through the high voltage winding of the high voltage transformer.
5. The large electric currents beyond 8A flow through the primary winding of the high voltage transformer.
6. The fuse F2 F8A blows by the large electric currents.
7. The power supplying to the high voltage transformer is cut off.

NOISE FILTER

The noise filter assembly prevents radio frequency interference that might flow back in the power circuit.

TURNTABLE MOTOR ITM

The turntable motor rotates the turntable.

FAN MOTOR FM

The fan motor drives a blade which draws external cool air. This cool air is directed through the air vanes surrounding the magnetron and cools the magnetron. This air is channelled through the oven cavity to remove steam and vapours given off from heating food. It is then exhausted through the exhausting air vents of the oven cavity.

CONVECTION MOTOR CM

The convection motor drives the convection fan and provide the heated air.

TOP GRILL HEATING ELEMENT GH

The grill heating element is provided to brown the food and is located on the top of the oven cavity.

BOTTOM GRILL HEATING ELEMENT BH

The grill heating element is provided to brown the food and is located at the base of the oven cavity.

CONVECTION COOKING SYSTEM

This oven is designed with a hot air heating system where food is heated by forced circulation of the hot air produced by the grill heaters.

The air heated by the grill heating elements is circulated through the convection passage provided on the outer casing of the oven cavity by means of the convection fan which is driven by the convection motor. It is then enters the inside of the oven through the vent holes provided on the back side of the oven. Next, the hot air heats the food on the turntable and leaves the oven cavity through the vent in the oven cavity rear wall.

In this way, the hot air circulates inside the oven cavity to raise its temperature and, at the same time, comes into contact with the food being cooked.

When the temperature inside the oven cavity reaches the selected temperature, the heating elements are de-energized. When the temperature inside the oven cavity drops below the selected temperature, the heating elements are energized again. In this way, the inside of the oven cavity is maintained at approximately the selected temperature. When the convection time reaches "0", the heating ele-

ments are de-energized and the convection fan stops operating and the oven shuts off. At that time if the cavity air temperature has risen above 120°C, the fan motor remains rotating. Automatically the fan motor will be shut down at low temperature (less than 105°C).

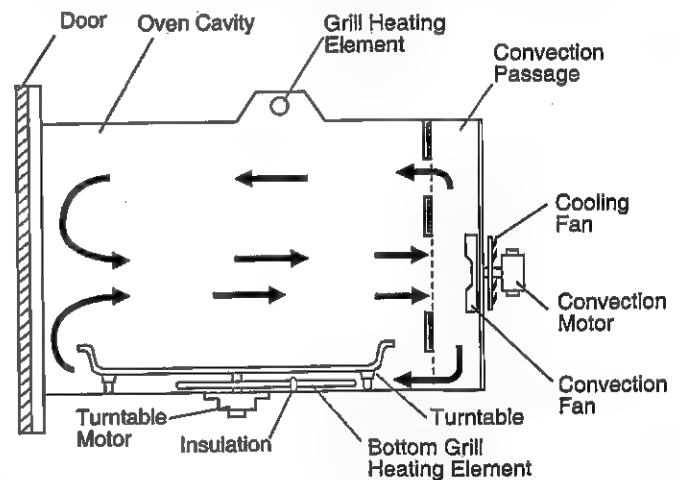
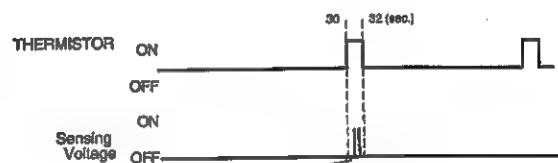


Figure D-2. Convection Cooking System

FIRE SENSING FEATURE

The oven will stop its operation when there is a fire in the oven cavity in microwave cooking condition. LSI measures the voltage across the temperature measurement circuit intermittently within 32-seconds time base since the oven is started in microwave cooking condition. The oven will stop its operation when the difference of the voltage is more than 0.781 volts in microwave cooking condition.

1. Within a 32-seconds base, the thermistor is energized for 2 seconds. At that time, the voltage across the temperature measurement circuit is measured.
2. The oven carries out the procedure above again. If the second voltage is 0.781V higher than first voltage, LSI judges it is a fire in the oven cavity and stop the oven.
3. When LSI judges it is a fire in the oven cavity, LSI will switch off the relays to high voltage transformer and fan motor and LSI stops counting down.



Sensing the voltage across temperature measurement circuit.

OPEN JUDGE BY THERMISTOR

1. If the temperature of the thermistor does not rise to more than 40°C after 4 minutes and 15 seconds from when the oven is started in convection, grill (top and bottom grills) or dual cooking mode, the oven is turned off.
2. When the thermistor or the wire harness to the thermistor is opened, the oven is turned off after 4 minutes and 15 seconds because this condition is same as above.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

When troubleshooting the microwave oven, it is helpful to follow the Sequence of Operation in performing the checks. Many of the possible causes of trouble will require that a specific test be performed. These tests are given a procedure letter which will be found in the "Test Procedure" section.

IMPORTANT: If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown fuse F2 (F8A) in the monitored latch switch - monitor switch circuit, check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch before replacing the fuse F2 (F8A).

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

TEST PROCEDURE																											
		POSSIBLE CAUSE AND DEFECTIVE PARTS																									
		PROBLEM																									
CONDITION																											
OFF CONDITION		Fuse F2 F8A blows when the door is opened.																									
		Home fuse blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet.																									
		Fuse F1 20A blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet and the door is opened and closed.																									
		Nothing appears in display when power cord is plugged into wall outlet and the door is opened and closed.																									
		Display does not operate properly when STOP key is touched.																									
COOKING CONDITION (COMMON MODE)		Oven lamp does not light when door is opened. (Display operates.)																									
		Oven does not start when the START key is touched. (Display operates.)																									
		Oven lamp does not light and turntable motor does not operate.																									
		Fan motor does not operate. (Oven lamp lights.)																									
		Convection fan motor does not operate. (Oven lamp lights.)																									
MICROWAVE COOKING CONDITION		Turntable motor does not operate. (Oven lamp lights.)																									
		Oven or any electrical parts (except fan motor) does not stop when cooking time is 0 or STOP key is touched.																									
		Oven stops after 4 minutes and 15 seconds since START key is touched. (Except Microwave and Dual Cook modes)																									
		Display operates properly but all electrical parts do not operate.																									
		Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.																									
CONVECTION COOKING CONDITION		After cooking, the temperature of oven cavity is higher than 105°C but fan motor does not operate.																									
		Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Microwave power control is set at HIGH)																									
		Oven does not seem to be operating properly during variable cooking condition except HIGH cooking condition.																									
		Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.																									
		Convection cooking mode does not heat.																									
GRILL COOKING CONDITION		Oven seems to be operating but the temperature in the oven cavity is lower or higher than preset one.																									
		Grill heating element does operate.																									
		Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.																									
		Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Microwave power does not seem to be generated properly)																									
		Oven seems to be operating but the temperature in the oven cavity is lower or higher than preset one.																									
DUAL COOKING CONDITION (MICRO/CONV.)		Top and Bottom Grill heating elements do not heat.																									
		Top or Bottom Grill heating element does not heat.																									

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE
LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

A

MAGNETRON TEST

NEVER TOUCH ANY PART IN THE CIRCUIT WITH YOUR HAND OR AN INSULATED TOOL WHILE THE OVEN IS IN OPERATION.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the magnetron from high voltage circuit by removing all leads connected to filament terminal.

To test for an open circuit filament use an ohmmeter to make a continuity test between the magnetron filament terminals, the meter should show a reading of less than 1 ohm.

To test for short filament to anode condition, connect ohmmeter between one of the filament terminals and the case of the magnetron (ground). This test should be indicated an infinite resistance. If a low or zero resistance reading is obtained then the magnetron should be replaced.

MICROWAVE OUTPUT POWER (IEC-705-1988)

The following test procedure should be carried out with the microwave oven in a fully assembled condition (outer case fitted). Microwave output power from the magnetron can be measured by way of IEC 705, i.e. it is measured by how much power the water load can absorb. To measure the microwave output power in the microwave oven, the relation of calorie and watt is used. When P(W) heating works for t(second), approximately $P \times t / 4.187$ calorie is generated. On the other hand, if the temperature of the water with V(ml) rises ΔT ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) during this microwave heating period, the calorie of the water is $V \times \Delta T$.

The formula is as follows;

$$P \times t / 4.187 = V \times \Delta T \quad P(W) = 4.187 \times V \times \Delta T / t$$

Our condition for water load is as follows:

Room temperature around 20°C

Water load 1000 g

Heating time 47 sec.

$$P = 90 \times \Delta T$$

Power supply Voltage Rated voltage

Initial temperature $10 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Measuring condition:

1. Container

The water container must be a cylindrical borosilicate glass vessel having a maximum material thickness of 3 mm and an outside diameter of approximately 190 mm.

2. Temperature of the oven and vessel

The oven and the empty vessel are at ambient temperature prior to the start the test.

3. Temperature of the water

The initial temperature of the water is $(10 \pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4. Select the initial and final water temperature so that the maximum difference between the final water temperature and the ambient temperature is 5K.

5. Select stirring devices and measuring instruments in order to minimize addition or removal of heat.

6. The graduation of the thermometer must be scaled by 0.1°C at minimum and be an accurate thermometer.

7. The water load must be (1000 ± 5) g.

8. "t" is measured while the microwave generator is operating at full power. Magnetron filament heat-up time is not included.

NOTE: The operation time of the microwave oven is "t + 3" sec. (3 sec. is magnetron filament heat-up time.)
Therefore total heating time = 50 sec.

Measuring method:

1. Measure the initial temperature of the water before the water is added to the vessel. (Example: The initial temperature $T_1 = 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)

2. Add the 1 litre water to the vessel.

3. Place the load on the centre of the shelf.

4. Operate the microwave oven at HIGH for the temperature of the water rises by a value ΔT of (10 ± 2) K.

5. Stir the water to equalize temperature throughout the vessel.

6. Measure the final water temperature. (Example: The final temperature $T_2 = 21^{\circ}\text{C}$)

7. Calculate the microwave power output P in watts from above formula.

TEST PROCEDURES

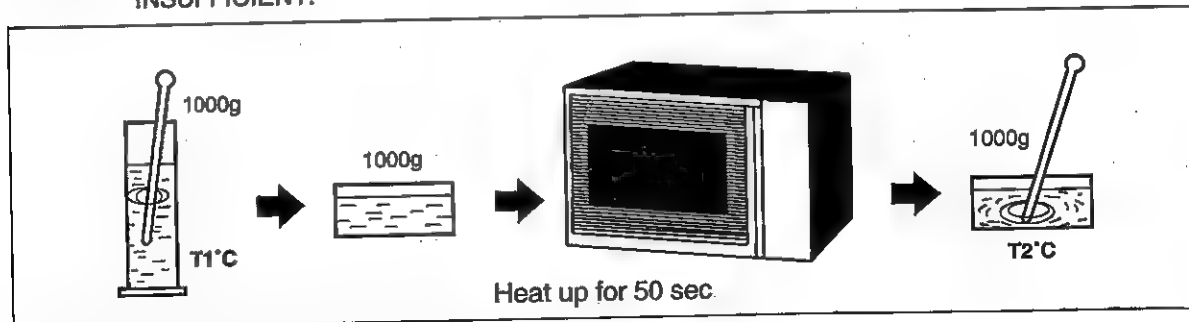
PROCEDURE
LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

Initial temperature $T1 = 11^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Temperature after $(47 + 3) = 50$ sec $T2 = 21^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Temperature difference Cold-Warm $\Delta T1 = 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Measured output power
 The equation is " $P = 90 \times \Delta T$ " $P = 90 \times 10^{\circ}\text{C} = 900$ Watts

JUDGMENT: The measured output power should be at least $\pm 15\%$ of the rated output power.

CAUTION: 1°C CORRESPONDS TO 90 WATTS. REPEAT MEASUREMENT IF THE POWER IS INSUFFICIENT.



B

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER TEST

WARNING: High voltage and large currents are present at the secondary winding and filament winding of the high voltage transformer. It is very dangerous to work near this part when the oven is on. NEVER make any voltage measurements of the high-voltage circuits, including the magnetron filament.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads to the primary winding of the high voltage transformer. Disconnect the filament and secondary winding connections from the rest of the HV circuitry. Using an ohmmeter, set on a low range, it is possible to check the continuity of all three winding. The following readings should be obtained:-

- a. Primary winding approximately $2\ \Omega$
- b. Secondary winding approximately $99\ \Omega$
- c. Filament winding less than $1\ \Omega$

If the readings obtained are not stated as above, then the high voltage transformer is probably faulty and should be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

C

HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER TEST

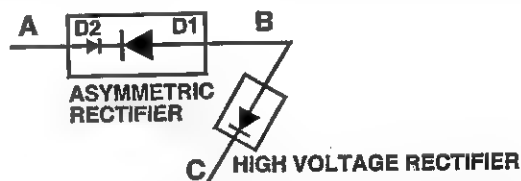
CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the high voltage rectifier assembly from the HV circuit. The high voltage rectifier can be tested using an ohmmeter set to its highest range. Connect the ohmmeter across the terminal B+C of the high voltage rectifier and note the reading obtained. Reverse the meter leads and note this second reading. The normal resistance is infinite in one direction and more than $100\ \text{k}\Omega$ in the other direction.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

ASYMMETRIC RECTIFIER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.



Isolate the high voltage rectifier assembly from the HV circuit. The asymmetric rectifier can be tested using an ohmmeter set to its highest range across the terminals A+B of the asymmetric rectifier and note the reading obtained. Reverse the meter leads and note this second reading. If an open circuit is indicated in both directions then the asymmetric rectifier is good. If the asymmetric rectifier is shorted in either direction, then the asymmetric rectifier is probably faulty and must be replaced with high voltage rectifier. When the asymmetric rectifier is defective, check whether magnetron, high voltage rectifier, high voltage wire or filament winding of the high voltage transformer is shorted.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

NOTE: FOR MEASUREMENT OF THE RESISTANCE OF THE RECTIFIER, THE BATTERIES OF THE MEASURING INSTRUMENT MUST HAVE A VOLTAGE AT LEAST 6 VOLTS, BECAUSE OTHERWISE AN INFINITE RESISTANCE MIGHT BE SHOWN IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

D HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

- A. Isolate the high voltage capacitor from the circuit.
- B. Continuity check must be carried out with measuring instrument which is set to the highest resistance range.
- C. A normal capacitor shows continuity for a short time (kick) and then a resistance of about 10MΩ after it has been charged.
- D. A short-circuited capacitor shows continuity all the time.
- E. An open capacitor constantly shows a resistance about 10 MΩ because of its internal 10MΩ resistance.
- F. When the internal wire is opened in the high voltage capacitor shows an infinite resistance.
- G. The resistance across all the terminals and the chassis must be infinite when the capacitor is normal.

If incorrect reading are obtained, the high voltage capacitor must be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

E SWITCH TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the switch to be tested and using an ohmmeter check between the terminals as described in the following table.

Table: Terminal Connection of Switch

Plunger Operation	COM to NO	COM to NC
Released	Open circuit	Short circuit
Depressed	Short circuit	Open circuit

COM; Common terminal,
NO; Normally open terminal
NC; Normally close terminal

If incorrect readings are obtained, make the necessary switch adjustment or replace the switch.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

F THERMISTOR TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the connector B from CPU unit. Measure the resistance of the thermistor with an ohmmeter. Connect the ohmmeter leads to Pin No's C1 and C3 of the thermistor harness.

Room Temperature	Resistance
20°C - 30°C	Approximately 359.9 kΩ - 152 kΩ

If the meter does not indicate above resistance, replace the thermistor.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

G THERMAL CUT-OUT TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads from the terminals of the thermal cut-out. Then using an ohmmeter, make a continuity test across the two terminals as described in the below.

Table: Thermal Cut-out Test

Parts Name	Temperature of "ON" condition (closed circuit). (°C)	Temperature of "OFF" condition (open circuit). (°C)	Indication of ohmmeter (When room temperature is approx. 20°C.)
Thermal cut-out <u>TC1</u> 125°C	This is not resetable	Above 125°C	Closed circuit
Thermal cut-out <u>TC2</u> 150°C	Below 130°C.	Above 150°C	Closed circuit

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the thermal cut-out.

An open circuit thermal cut-out (MG) TC1 indicates that the magnetron has overheated, this may be due to restricted ventilation, cooling fan failure.

An open circuit thermal cut-out (OVEN) TC2 indicates that the oven cavity has overheated, this may be due to no load operation.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

H MOTOR WINDING TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads from the motor. Using an ohmmeter, check the resistance between the two terminals as described in the table below.

Table: Resistance of Motor

Motors	Resistance
Fan motor	Approximately 293 Ω
Turntable motor	Approximately 15 k Ω
Convection fan motor	Approximately 288 Ω

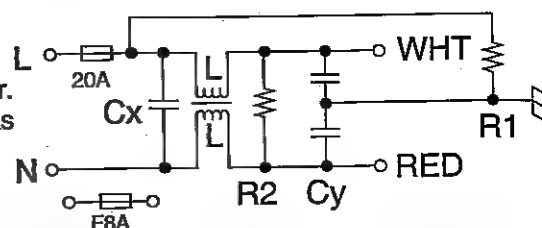
If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the motor.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

I NOISE FILTER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads from the terminals of noise filter. Using an ohmmeter, check between the terminals as described in the following table.



L (min)	Cx \pm 20%	Cy \pm 20%
1.0mH	0.22 μ F	4700pF

MEASURING POINTS	INDICATION OF OHMMETER
Between N and L	Approx. 680 k Ω
Between terminal N and WHITE	Short circuit
Between terminal L and RED	Short circuit

If incorrect readings are absorbed, replace the noise filter unit.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

J BLOWN FUSE F1 20A

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

If the fuse F1 20A is blown, there is a shorts or grounds in electrical parts or wire harness. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

CAUTION: Only replace fuse with the correct value replacement.

K BLOWN FUSE F2 F8A

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

- If the fuse F2 F8A is blown when the door is opened, check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch.
- If the fuse F2 F8A is blown by incorrect door switching replace the defective switch(es) and the fuse F2 F8A.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

3. If the fuse F2 F8A is blown, there could be shorts in the asymmetric rectifier or there is a ground in wire harness. A short in the asymmetric rectifier may be occurred due to short or ground in H.V. rectifier, magnetron, high voltage transformer or H.V. wire. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

CAUTION: Only replace fuse F2 F8A with the correct value replacement.

L

GRILL HEATING ELEMENT (TOP) AND BOTTOM HEATING ELEMENTS TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Before carrying out the following tests make sure the heating element is cool completely.

1. Resistance of heating element.

Disconnect the wire leads to the heating element to be tested. Using ohmmeter with low resistance range. Check the resistance across the terminals of the heating element as described in the following table.

Table: Resistance of heating element

Parts name	Resistance
Grill heating element (top)	Approximately 56 Ω
Bottom heating element	Approximately 106 Ω

2. Insulation resistance.

Disconnect the wire leads to the heating element to be tested. Check the insulation resistance between the element terminal and cavity using a 500V - 100M Ω insulation tester. The insulation resistance should be more than 10 M Ω in the cold start.

If the results of above test 1 and/or 2 are out of above specifications, the heating element is probably faulty and should be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

M

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST

The touch control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance can not be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter.

In this service manual, the touch control panel assembly is divided into two units, Control Unit and Key Unit, and also the Control unit is divided into two units, CPU unit and Power unit, and troubleshooting by replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.

1. Key Unit Note : Check key unit ribbon connection before replacement.

The following symptoms indicate a defective key unit. Replace the key unit.

- When touching the pads, a certain pad produces no signal at all.
- When touching a number pad, two figures or more are displayed.
- When touching the pads, sometimes a pad produces no signal.

2. Control Panel

The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit. Before replacing the control unit perform the key unit test (Procedure N) to determine if control unit is faulty.

2-1 In connection with pads

- When touching the pads, a certain group of pads do not produce a signal.
- When touching the pads, no pads produce a signal.

2-2 In connection with indicators

- At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.
- At a certain digit, brightness is low.
- Only one indicator does not light up.
- The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.
- Wrong figure appears.
- A certain group of indicators do not light up.
- The figure of all digits flicker.

2-3 Other possible troubles caused by defective control unit.

- Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.
- Clock does not operate properly.
- Cooking is not possible.
- Proper temperature measurement is not obtained.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

N

KEY UNIT TEST

If the display fails to clear when the STOP pad is depressed, first verify the flat ribbon cable is marking good contact, verify that the door sensing switch (stop switch) operates properly; that is the contacts are closed when the door is closed and open when the door is open. If the door sensing switch (stop switch) is good, disconnect the flat ribbon cable that connects the key unit to the control unit and make sure the door sensing switch is closed (either close the door or short the door sensing switch connector). Use the Key unit matrix indicated on the control panel schematic and place a jumper wire between the pins that correspond to the STOP pad marking momentary contact. If the control unit responds by clearing with a beep the key unit is faulty and must be replaced. If the control unit does not respond, it is faulty and must be replaced. If a specific pad does not respond, the above method may be used (after clearing the control unit) to determine if the control unit or key pad is at fault.

	G 8	G 7	G 6	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1
G 9						10 s	1 MIN	10 MIN
G 10							• x1 x2 x3	
G 11		▲	▼	+1 min				
G 12		•			STOP	•	• x1 x2 x3	

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

O

RELAY TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Remove the outer case and check voltage between Pin Nos. 1 and 3 of the 4 pin connector (E) on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter.
The meter should indicate 230-240 volts, if not check oven circuit.

Relay Test

Check voltage at the relay coil with a D.C. voltmeter during the microwave cooking operation, grill operation, convection operation or dual operation.

DC. voltage indicated Defective relay.

DC. voltage not indicated Check diode which is connected to the relay coil. If diode is good, control unit is defective.

RELAY SYMBOL	OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE	CONNECTED COMPONENTS
RY1	Approx. 18.0V D.C.	Oven lamp / Turntable motor
RY2	Approx. 18.0V D.C.	High voltage transformer
RY3	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Grill (Top) heating element
RY4	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Bottom heating element
RY5	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Touch control transformer
RY6	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Fan motor
RY7	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Convection motor

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

P

PROCEDURES TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) IS OPEN

To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the input circuit on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse. If the foil pattern is open, follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair:

Problem: POWER ON, indicator does not light up.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

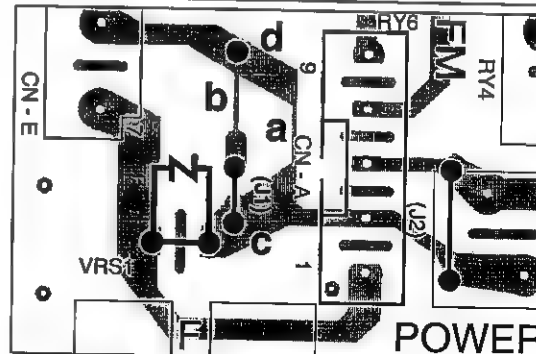
TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

STEPS	OCCURRENCE	CAUSE OR CORRECTION
1	The rated AC voltage is not present between Pin Nos. 1 and 3 of the 4-pin connector (E).	Check supply voltage and oven power cord.
2	The rated AC voltage is present at primary side of low voltage transformer.	Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. Check and repair.
3	Only pattern at "a" is broken.	*Insert jumper wire J1 and solder. (CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS BEFORE REPAIR.)
4	Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken.	*Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d". (CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS BEFORE REPAIR.)

NOTE: *At the time of these repairs, make a visual inspection of the varistor for burning damage and examine the transformer with tester for the presence of layer short circuit (check primary coil resistance).
If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.



CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY

OUTLINE OF TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

The touch control section consists of the following units as shown in the touch control panel circuit.

- (1) Key Unit
- (2) Control Unit (The Control unit consists of Power unit and CPU unit.)

The principal functions of these units and signals communicated among them are explained below.

Key Unit

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key unit from P40, P41, P72, P73, P74, P75, P76 and P77.

When a key pad is touched, a signal is completed through the key unit and passed back to the LSI through P44 - P47 to perform the function that was requested.

Control Unit

Control unit consists of LSI, power source circuit, synchronizing signal circuit, ACL circuit, buzzer circuit, relay circuit, temperature measurement circuit, indicator circuit and back light circuit.

1) LSI

This LSI controls the temperature measurement signal, key strobe signal, relay driving signal for oven function and indicator signal.

2) Power Source Circuit

This circuit generates voltage necessary in the control unit.

Symbol	Voltage	Application
VC	-5.2V	LSI(IC1)

3) Synchronizing Signal Circuit

The power source synchronizing signal is available in

order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit. It accompanies a very small error because it works on commercial frequency.

4) ACL

A circuit to generate a signal which resets the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied.

5) Buzzer Circuit

The buzzer is responsive to signals from the LSI to emit audible sounds (key touch sound and completion sound).

6) Door Sensing Switch (Stop Switch)

A switch to "tell" the LSI if the door is open or closed.

7) Relay Circuit

To drive the magnetron, grill heating element, bottom heating element, convection motor, fan motor, turntable motor, touch control transformer and light the oven lamp.

8) Back Light Circuit

A circuit to drive the back light (Light emitting diodes LD1 - LD10).

9) Indicator Circuit

This circuit consists 7-digits, 39-segments and 3-common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

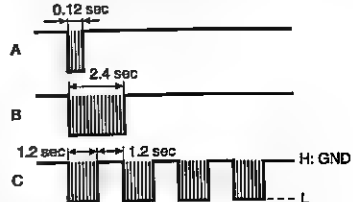
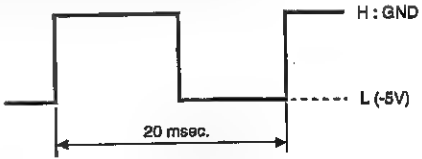
10) Temperature Measurement Circuit : (OVEN THERMISTOR)

The temperature in the oven cavity is sensed by the thermistor. The variation of resistance according to sensed temperature is detected by the temperature measurement circuit and the result applied to LSI. The LSI uses this information to control the relay and display units.

DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA965DR)

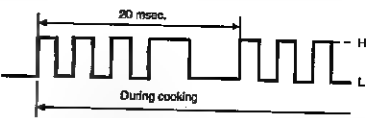
The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA965DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description
1	C1	IN	Terminal not used.
2	VL1	IN	Power source voltage input terminal. Standard voltage for LCD.
3	AN7	IN	Terminal to change the on timing of the cook relay (RY2).
4-5	AN6-AN5	IN	Heating constant compensation terminal.
6	AN4	OUT	Terminal not used.
7	AN3	IN	Temperature measurement input: OVEN THERMISTOR. By inputting DC voltage corresponding to the temperature detected by the thermistor, this input is converted into temperature by the A/D converter built into the LSI.
8	AN2	IN	Input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. Door closed; "H" level signal. Door opened; "L" level signal.
9-10	AN1-AN0	OUT	Terminal not used.
11	P57	OUT	Timing signal output terminal for temperature measurement(OVEN THERMISTOR). "H" level (GND) : Thermistor OPEN timing. "L" level (-5V) : Temperature measuring timing. (Convection cooking)
12	P56	OUT	Signal to sound buzzer. A: key touch sound. B: Completion sound. C: When the temperature of the oven cavity reaches the preset temperature in the preheating mode, or when the preheating hold time (30 minutes) is elapsed. 
13	P55	OUT	Timing signal output terminal for temperature measurement(OVEN THERMISTOR). "H" level (GND) : Thermistor OPEN timing. "L" level (-5V) : Temperature measuring timing. (Convection cooking)
14-18	P54-P50	OUT	Terminal not used.
19	P47	IN	Signal coming from touch key. When any one of G12 line keys on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal from P40, P41, P72, P73, P74, P75, P76 and P77 will be input into P47. When no key is touched, the signal is held at "L" level.
20	P46	IN	Signal similar to P47. When any one of G11 line keys on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P46.
21	P45	IN	Signal similar to P47. When any one of G10 line keys on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P45.
22	P44	IN	Signal similar to P47. When any one of G9 line keys on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P44.
23	INT1	OUT	Terminal not used.
24	INT0	IN	Signal to synchronized LSI with commercial power source frequency(50Hz). This is basic timing for time processing of LSI. 
25	P41	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal

DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA965DR)


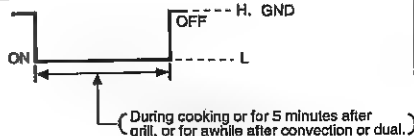
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Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description																																										
			while one of G8 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
26	P40	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G7 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
27	P77	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G6 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
28	P76	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G5 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
29	P75	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G4 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
30	P74	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G3 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
31	P73	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G2 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
32	P72	OUT	Key strobe signal. Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of G1 line key on matrix is touched.																																										
33	P71	OUT	Oven lamp and turntable motor driving signal(Square Waveform : 50Hz). To turn on and off shut-off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the relay (RY1) driving circuit. 																																										
34	P70	IN	Connected to VC.																																										
35	RESET	IN	Auto clear terminal. Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is applied. Temporarily set to "L" level, the moment power is applied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level.																																										
36	P81	OUT	Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). In 100% operation, the signals hold "L" level during microwave cooking and "H" level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (70%, 50%, 30%, 10%) the signal turns to "H" level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. <table><tr><th colspan="3">ON/OFF time ratio in Micro cooking (a. 32second time base)</th><th colspan="3">ON/OFF time ratio in Micro cooking (a. 48second time base)</th></tr><tr><th>MICRO COOK</th><th>ON</th><th>OFF</th><th>MICRO COOK</th><th>ON</th><th>OFF</th></tr><tr><td>100%</td><td>32 sec.</td><td>0 sec.</td><td>100%</td><td>48 sec.</td><td>0 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>70%</td><td>24 sec.</td><td>8 sec.</td><td>70%</td><td>36 sec.</td><td>12 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>50%</td><td>18 sec.</td><td>14 sec.</td><td>50%</td><td>26 sec.</td><td>22 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>30%</td><td>12 sec.</td><td>20 sec.</td><td>30%</td><td>16 sec.</td><td>32 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>10%</td><td>6 sec.</td><td>26 sec.</td><td>10%</td><td>8 sec.</td><td>40 sec.</td></tr></table>	ON/OFF time ratio in Micro cooking (a. 32second time base)			ON/OFF time ratio in Micro cooking (a. 48second time base)			MICRO COOK	ON	OFF	MICRO COOK	ON	OFF	100%	32 sec.	0 sec.	100%	48 sec.	0 sec.	70%	24 sec.	8 sec.	70%	36 sec.	12 sec.	50%	18 sec.	14 sec.	50%	26 sec.	22 sec.	30%	12 sec.	20 sec.	30%	16 sec.	32 sec.	10%	6 sec.	26 sec.	10%	8 sec.	40 sec.
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30%	12 sec.	20 sec.	30%	16 sec.	32 sec.																																								
10%	6 sec.	26 sec.	10%	8 sec.	40 sec.																																								
37	P80	OUT	Grill (TOP) heating element driving signal. To turn on and off the grill heating element relay (RY3). "L" level during grill cooking, convection cooking or dual cooking, "H" level otherwise. The heater relay turns on and off within a 48 second time base in accordance with the special program in LSI. <table><tr><th>Power output</th><th>ON time</th><th>OFF time</th></tr><tr><td>100 %</td><td>48 sec.</td><td>0 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>90 %</td><td>44 sec.</td><td>4 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>80 %</td><td>40 sec.</td><td>8 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>70 %</td><td>36 sec.</td><td>12 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>60 %</td><td>32 sec.</td><td>16 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>50 %</td><td>26 sec.</td><td>22 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>40 %</td><td>22 sec.</td><td>26 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>30 %</td><td>16 sec.</td><td>32 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>20 %</td><td>12 sec.</td><td>36 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>10 %</td><td>8 sec.</td><td>40 sec.</td></tr></table>	Power output	ON time	OFF time	100 %	48 sec.	0 sec.	90 %	44 sec.	4 sec.	80 %	40 sec.	8 sec.	70 %	36 sec.	12 sec.	60 %	32 sec.	16 sec.	50 %	26 sec.	22 sec.	40 %	22 sec.	26 sec.	30 %	16 sec.	32 sec.	20 %	12 sec.	36 sec.	10 %	8 sec.	40 sec.									
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10 %	8 sec.	40 sec.																																											
38	XIN	IN	Internal clock oscillation frequency input setting. The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the ceramic filter oscillation circuit with respect to XIN terminal.																																										

DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA965DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA965DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description																																																																																				
39	XOUT	OUT	Internal clock oscillation frequency control output. Output to control oscillation input of XOUT.																																																																																				
40	VSS	IN	Power source voltage: -5V. VC voltage of power source circuit input.																																																																																				
41	P27	OUT	Bottom heating element driving signal. To turn on and off the relay (RY4). "L" level during grill cooking, convection cooking or dual cooking, "H" level otherwise. The heater relay turns on and off within a 48 second time base in accordance with the special program in LSI. <table><tr><th>Power output</th><th>ON time</th><th>OFF time</th></tr><tr><td>100 %</td><td>48 sec.</td><td>0 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>90 %</td><td>44 sec.</td><td>4 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>80 %</td><td>40 sec.</td><td>8 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>70 %</td><td>36 sec.</td><td>12 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>60 %</td><td>32 sec.</td><td>16 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>50 %</td><td>28 sec.</td><td>20 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>40 %</td><td>24 sec.</td><td>24 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>30 %</td><td>20 sec.</td><td>28 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>20 %</td><td>16 sec.</td><td>32 sec.</td></tr><tr><td>10 %</td><td>12 sec.</td><td>36 sec.</td></tr></table>	Power output	ON time	OFF time	100 %	48 sec.	0 sec.	90 %	44 sec.	4 sec.	80 %	40 sec.	8 sec.	70 %	36 sec.	12 sec.	60 %	32 sec.	16 sec.	50 %	28 sec.	20 sec.	40 %	24 sec.	24 sec.	30 %	20 sec.	28 sec.	20 %	16 sec.	32 sec.	10 %	12 sec.	36 sec.																																																			
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10 %	12 sec.	36 sec.																																																																																					
42	P26	OUT	Convection motor driving signal. To turn on and off shut-off relay(RY7). "L" level during convection or dual cooking "H" level otherwise. (Relay RY7 does not turn on at preheating mode.) 																																																																																				
43	P25	OUT	Fan motor driving signal. To turn on and off the fan motor relay RY6. "L" level during cooking, or for 5 minutes after grill cooking or for a while after convection or dual cooking. "H" level otherwise. 																																																																																				
44	P24	OUT	Terminal not used.																																																																																				
45	P23	OUT	Touch control transformer driving signal. To turn on and off the shut off relay (RY5). If the oven has not been used for more than 2 minutes, the relay RY5 will be turned off. The relay RY5 will be turned on when the oven door is opened and closed.																																																																																				
46-47	P22-P21	OUT	Terminal not used.																																																																																				
48	P20	OUT	Terminal not used.																																																																																				
49-50	P17-P16	IN	Terminal to change functions according to the model.																																																																																				
51-80	SEG39-SEG10	OUT	Segment data signal. Connected to LCD. The relation between signals are as follows: <table><tr><th>LSI signal (Pin No.)</th><th>LCD (Pin No.)</th><th>LSI signal (Pin No.)</th><th>LCD (Pin No.)</th></tr><tr><td>SEG 0 (90)</td><td>SEG39 (51)</td><td>SEG21 (69)</td><td>SEG19 (19)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 1 (89)</td><td>SEG38 (50)</td><td>SEG22 (68)</td><td>SEG18 (18)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 2 (88)</td><td>SEG37 (49)</td><td>SEG23 (67)</td><td>SEG17 (17)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 3 (87)</td><td>SEG36 (48)</td><td>SEG24 (66)</td><td>SEG16 (16)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 4 (86)</td><td>SEG35 (47)</td><td>SEG25 (65)</td><td>SEG15 (15)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 5 (85)</td><td>SEG34 (46)</td><td>SEG26 (64)</td><td>SEG14 (14)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 6 (84)</td><td>SEG33 (45)</td><td>SEG27 (63)</td><td>SEG13 (13)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 7 (83)</td><td>SEG32 (44)</td><td>SEG28 (62)</td><td>SEG12 (12)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG 8 (82)</td><td>SEG31 (43)</td><td>SEG29 (61)</td><td>SEG11 (11)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG10 (80)</td><td>SEG30 (30)</td><td>SEG30 (60)</td><td>SEG10 (10)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG11 (79)</td><td>SEG29 (29)</td><td>SEG31 (59)</td><td>SEG 9 (9)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG12 (78)</td><td>SEG28 (28)</td><td>SEG32 (58)</td><td>SEG 8 (8)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG13 (77)</td><td>SEG27 (27)</td><td>SEG33 (57)</td><td>SEG 7 (7)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG14 (76)</td><td>SEG26 (26)</td><td>SEG34 (56)</td><td>SEG 6 (6)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG15 (75)</td><td>SEG25 (25)</td><td>SEG35 (55)</td><td>SEG 5 (5)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG16 (74)</td><td>SEG24 (24)</td><td>SEG36 (54)</td><td>SEG 4 (4)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG17 (73)</td><td>SEG23 (23)</td><td>SEG37 (53)</td><td>SEG 3 (3)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG18 (72)</td><td>SEG22 (22)</td><td>SEG38 (52)</td><td>SEG 2 (2)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG19 (71)</td><td>SEG21 (21)</td><td>SEG39 (51)</td><td>SEG 1 (1)</td></tr><tr><td>SEG20 (70)</td><td>SEG20 (20)</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)	LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)	SEG 0 (90)	SEG39 (51)	SEG21 (69)	SEG19 (19)	SEG 1 (89)	SEG38 (50)	SEG22 (68)	SEG18 (18)	SEG 2 (88)	SEG37 (49)	SEG23 (67)	SEG17 (17)	SEG 3 (87)	SEG36 (48)	SEG24 (66)	SEG16 (16)	SEG 4 (86)	SEG35 (47)	SEG25 (65)	SEG15 (15)	SEG 5 (85)	SEG34 (46)	SEG26 (64)	SEG14 (14)	SEG 6 (84)	SEG33 (45)	SEG27 (63)	SEG13 (13)	SEG 7 (83)	SEG32 (44)	SEG28 (62)	SEG12 (12)	SEG 8 (82)	SEG31 (43)	SEG29 (61)	SEG11 (11)	SEG10 (80)	SEG30 (30)	SEG30 (60)	SEG10 (10)	SEG11 (79)	SEG29 (29)	SEG31 (59)	SEG 9 (9)	SEG12 (78)	SEG28 (28)	SEG32 (58)	SEG 8 (8)	SEG13 (77)	SEG27 (27)	SEG33 (57)	SEG 7 (7)	SEG14 (76)	SEG26 (26)	SEG34 (56)	SEG 6 (6)	SEG15 (75)	SEG25 (25)	SEG35 (55)	SEG 5 (5)	SEG16 (74)	SEG24 (24)	SEG36 (54)	SEG 4 (4)	SEG17 (73)	SEG23 (23)	SEG37 (53)	SEG 3 (3)	SEG18 (72)	SEG22 (22)	SEG38 (52)	SEG 2 (2)	SEG19 (71)	SEG21 (21)	SEG39 (51)	SEG 1 (1)	SEG20 (70)	SEG20 (20)		
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DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA965DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA965DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description
81	SEG9	OUT	Terminal not used.
82-90	SEG8-SEG0	OUT	Segment data signal. Connected to LCD. Signal is similar to SEG39.
91	VCC	IN	Connected to GND.
92	VREF	IN	Connected to GND.
93	AVSS	IN	Connected to VC.
94	COM3	OUT	Terminal not used.
95	COM2	OUT	Common data signal: COM3. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 35).
96	COM1	OUT	Common data signal: COM2. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 34).
97	COM0	OUT	Common data signal: COM1. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 33).
98-99	VL3-VL2	IN	Power source voltage input terminal. Standard voltage for LCD.
100	C2	IN	Terminal not used.

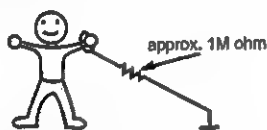
SERVICING

1. Precautions for Handling Electronic Components

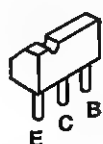
This unit uses CMOS LSI in the integral part of the circuits. When handling these parts, the following precautions should be strictly followed. CMOS LSI have extremely high impedance at its input and output terminals. For this reason, it is easily influenced by the surrounding high voltage power source, static electricity charge in clothes, etc., and sometimes it is not fully protected by the built-in protection circuit.

In order to protect CMOS LSI.

- 1) When storing and transporting, thoroughly wrap them in aluminium foil. Also wrap PW boards containing them in aluminium foil.
- 2) When soldering, ground the technician as shown in the figure and use grounded soldering iron and work table.



2. Shapes of Electronic Components



Transistor
2SB1238



Transistor
KRC243M

3. Servicing of Touch Control Panel

We describe the procedures to permit servicing of the touch control panel of the microwave oven and the precautions you must take when doing so.

To perform the servicing, power to the touch control panel is available either from the power line of the oven itself or from an external power source.

(1) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply of the oven :

CAUTION:

THE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER OF THE MICROWAVE OVEN IS STILL LIVE DURING SERVICING AND PRESENTS A HAZARD .

Therefore, before checking the performance of the touch control panel,

- 1) Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.
- 2) Open the door and block it open.
- 3) Discharge high voltage capacitor.
- 4) Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.
- 5) Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.
- 6) After that procedure, re-connect the power supply cord.

After checking the performance of the touch control panel,

- 1) Disconnect the power supply cord.
- 2) Open the door and block it open.
- 3) Re-connect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.
- 4) Re-install the outer case (cabinet).

- 5) Re-connect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.
- 6) Run the oven and check all functions.

A. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven itself is so short that the two can't be separated.

For those models, check and repair all the controls (sensor-related ones included) of the touch control panel while keeping it connected to the oven.

- B. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven proper is long enough that they may be separated from each other. For those models, therefore, it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel while keeping it apart from the oven proper; in this case you must short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel with a jumper, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. As for the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel, checking them is possible if the dummy resistor(s) with resistance equal to that of the controls are used.

(2) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply from an external power source:

Disconnect the touch control panel completely from the oven proper, and short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. Connect an external power source to the power input terminal of the touch control panel, then it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel; it is also possible to check the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel by using the dummy resistor(s).

4. Servicing Tools

Tools required to service the touch control panel assembly.

- 1) Soldering iron: 30W
(It is recommended to use a soldering iron with a grounding terminal.)
- 2) Oscilloscope: Single beam, frequency range: DC - 10MHz type or more advanced model.
- 3) Others: Hand tools

5. Other Precautions

- 1) Before turning on the power source of the control unit, remove the aluminium foil applied for preventing static electricity.
- 2) Connect the connector of the key unit to the control unit being sure that the lead wires are not twisted.
- 3) After aluminium foil is removed, be careful that abnormal voltage due to static electricity etc. is not applied to the input or output terminals.
- 4) Attach connectors, electrolytic capacitors, etc. to PWB, making sure that all connections are tight.
- 5) Be sure to use specified components where high precision is required.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

WARNING: Avoid possible exposure to microwave energy. Please follow the instructions below before operating the oven.

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Make sure that a definite "click" can be heard when the microwave oven door is unlatched. (Hold the door in a closed position with one hand, then push the door open button with the other, this causes the latch leads to rise, it is then possible to hear a "click" as the door switches operate.)
3. Visually check the door and cavity face plate for damage (dents, cracks, signs of arcing etc.).

Carry out any remedial work that is necessary before operating the oven.

Do not operate the oven if any of the following conditions exist;

Please refer to 'OVEN PARTS, CABINET PARTS, CONTROL PANEL PARTS, DOOR PARTS', when carrying out any of the following removal procedures:

1. Door does not close firmly.
2. Door hinge, support or latch hook is damaged.
3. The door gasket or seal is damaged.
4. The door is bent or warped.
5. There are defective parts in the door interlock system.
6. There are defective parts in the microwave generating and transmission assembly.
7. There is visible damage to the oven.

Do not operate the oven:

1. Without the RF gasket (Magnetron).
2. If the wave guide or oven cavity are not intact.
3. If the door is not closed.
4. If the outer case (cabinet) is not fitted.

WARNING FOR WIRING

To prevent an electric shock, take the following manners.

1. Before wiring,
 - 1) Disconnect the power supply.
 - 2) Open the door and wedge the door open.
 - 3) Discharge the high voltage capacitor and wait for 60 seconds.
2. Don't let the wire leads touch to the following parts;
 - 1) High voltage parts:
Magnetron, High voltage transformer, High voltage capacitor and High voltage rectifier assembly.
 - 2) Hot parts:
Top heating element, Bottom heating element,

Oven lamp, Magnetron, High voltage transformer and Oven cavity.

- 3) Sharp edge:
Bottom plate, Oven cavity, Waveguide flange, Chassis support and other metallic plate.
- 4) Movable parts (to prevent a fault)
Fan blade, Fan motor, Switch, Open lever, Open button, Turntable motor, Convection motor.
3. Do not catch the wire leads in the outer case cabinet.
4. Insert the positive lock connector certainly until its pin is locked. And make sure that the wire leads should not come off even if the wire leads is pulled.
5. To prevent an error function, connect the wire leads correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

OUTER CASE REMOVAL

To remove the outer case proceed as follows.

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Open the oven door and wedge it open.
3. Remove the two (2) screws holding the back plate to the oven cavity rear plate. Remove the back plate
4. Remove the one (1) screw holding the air duct assembly to the oven cavity rear plate.
5. Remove the air duct assembly
6. Remove the eight (8) screws from rear and along the side edge of case.
7. Slide the entire case back about 3 cm to free it from retaining clips on the cavity face plate.
8. Lift the entire case from the oven.

9. Discharge the H.V. capacitor before carrying out any further work.

10. Do not operate the oven with the outer case removed. N.B.; Step 1, 2 and 9 form the basis of the 3D checks.

CAUTION: DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENT OR WIRING.

CAUTION: WHEN THE OUTER CASE CABINET IS RE-INSTALLED, INSTALL IT BEFORE THE BACK PLATE IS INSTALLED, OR THE OUTER CASE CABINET WILL BE DEFORMED.

HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS REMOVAL

(HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR AND HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY)

To remove the components, proceed as follows.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the filament lead of the high voltage transformer and the high voltage wire A from the high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect the high voltage wire B from the magnetron.

4. Remove one (1) screw holding earth side terminal of the high voltage rectifier assembly.
5. Remove one (1) screw holding fan duct to the oven cavity rear plate.
6. Remove one (1) screw holding capacitor holder to the oven cavity rear plate.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

7. Release the capacitor holder from the fan duct.
8. Remove the high voltage capacitor from the capacitor holder.
9. Disconnect the high voltage wire B and the high voltage rectifier assembly from the high voltage capacitor.
10. Disconnect the high voltage rectifier assembly from the high voltage wire B.
11. Now, the high voltage rectifier assembly and the high voltage capacitor should be free.

CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY, ENSURE THAT THE CATHODE (EARTH) CONNECTION IS SECURELY FIXED TO THE CAPACITOR HOLDER WITH AN EARTHING SCREW.

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the filament leads of high voltage transformer from high voltage capacitor and the magnetron.
3. Disconnect the H.V. wire A from the high voltage transformer.
4. Disconnect the main wire harness from the high volt-

age transformer.

5. Remove the two (2) screws and one (1) washer holding the transformer to the base plate.
7. Remove the transformer.
8. Now the high voltage transformer is free.

MAGNETRON REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the H.V. wire B and filament lead of the transformer from the magnetron.
3. Remove the one (1) screw holding the chassis support to the magnetron.
4. Move the air intake duct to left.
5. Carefully remove four (4) screws holding the magnetron to the waveguide, when removing the screws hold the

magnetron to prevent it from falling.

6. Remove the magnetron from the waveguide with care so the magnetron antenna is not hit by any metal object around the antenna.

CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING THE MAGNETRON, BE SURE THE R.F. GASKET IS IN PLACE AND THE MAGNETRON MOUNTING SCREWS ARE TIGHTENED SECURELY.

CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the wire leads and the connectors from the control unit.
3. Lift up the control panel assembly and pull it forward. Now the control panel assembly is free.

NOTE:

1. Before attaching a new key unit, wipe off remaining

adhesive on the control panel frame surfaces completely with a soft cloth soaked in alcohol.

2. When attaching the key unit to the control panel frame, adjust the upper edge and right edge of the key unit to the correct position of control panel frame.
3. Stick the key unit firmly to the control panel frame by rubbing with soft cloth not to scratch.

REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the one (1) screw holding the noise filter to the chassis support.
3. Release the noise filter from the tabs of the fan duct.
4. Remove the one (1) screw holding the chassis support to the oven cavity front flange.
5. Remove the chassis support from the oven cavity.
6. Disconnect the wire leads from the fan duct.
7. Remove the one (1) screw holding the capacitor holder to the oven cavity back plate.
8. Release the tabs of the capacitor holder from the fan duct.
9. Remove the one (1) screw holding the fan duct to the oven cavity back plate.
10. Remove the fan duct from the oven.
11. Remove the fan duct from the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
12. Remove the two (2) screws and nuts holding the fan motor to the fan duct.
13. Now, the fan motor is free.

- 1) Hold the edge of the rotor of the fan motor by using a pair of groove joint pliers.

FAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- Make sure that no swarf from the rotor enters the gap between the rotor & stator of the fan motor.
 - Avoid touch the coil of the fan motor with the pliers as the coil may become cut or damaged.
 - Avoid deforming the bracket whilst using the pliers.
- 2) Remove the fan blade assembly from the shaft of the fan motor by pulling and rotating the fan blade with your hand.
 - 3) Now, the fan blade is free.

CAUTION:

- Do not reuse the removed fan blade as the fixing hole may be oversize.

INSTALLATION

1. Install the fan motor to the fan duct with the two (2) screws and nuts.
2. Install the fan blade to the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

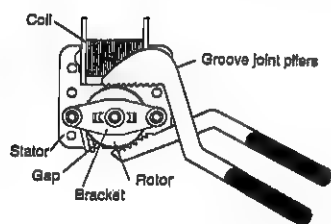
- 1) Hold the centre of the bracket which supports the shaft of the fan motor on a flat table.
- 2) Apply the screw lock tight into the hole (for shaft) of the fan blade.
- 3) Install the fan blade to the shaft of fan motor by pushing the fan blade with a small, light weight, ball peen hammer or rubber mallet.

CAUTION:

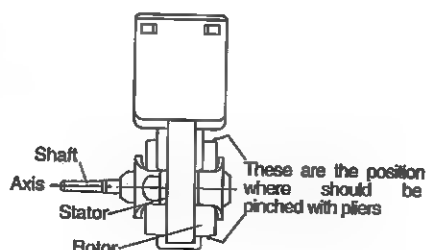
- Do not hit the fan blade when installing because the bracket may be deformed.
- Make sure that the fan blade rotates smoothly after installation.

- Make sure that the axis of the shaft is not slanted.

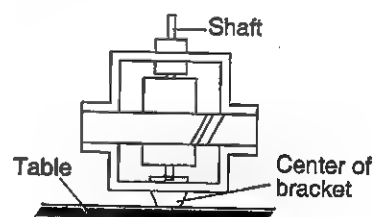
3. Insert the tabs of the capacitor holder to the fan duct.
4. Install the fan duct to the oven cavity back plate with the one (1) screw.
5. Install the capacitor holder to the oven cavity back plate with the one (1) screw.
6. Re-install the chassis support to the oven cavity with the one (1) screw.
7. Install the noise filter to the fan duct and the chassis support with the one (1) screw.
8. Re-connect the wire leads to the fan motor.



Rear view



Side view



TURNTABLE MOTOR REPLACEMENT

Removal

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Remove the turntable from the oven cavity.
3. Turn the oven over.
4. Cut the four (4) bridges holding the turntable motor cover to the base plate with cutting pliers as shown in Figure C-1(a).

CAUTION: DO NOT DROP THE TURNTABLE MOTOR COVER INTO THE OVEN AFTER CUTTING THE BRIDGES. BECAUSE IT WILL DAMAGE THE WIRE LEADS OF THE MOTOR AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE IT OUT OF THE OVEN.

5. Remove the turntable motor cover from the base plate.
6. Disconnect the wire leads from the turntable motor.
7. Remove the one (1) screw holding the turntable motor to the turntable motor angle.

8. Remove the turntable motor from the turntable motor angle. Now, the turntable motor is free.

Re-install

1. Remove the any sharp edges on the turntable motor cover and the base plate with the cutting pliers.
2. Re-install turntable motor by locating shaft onto turntable motor shaft to the turntable motor angle with the one (1) screw.
3. Re-connect the wire leads to the turntable motor.
4. Insert the two (2) tabs of the turntable motor cover into the slits of the base plate as shown in Figure C-1(b).
5. Re-install the turntable motor cover to the base plate with the screw (LX-EZA045WRE0) as shown in Figure C-1(b).

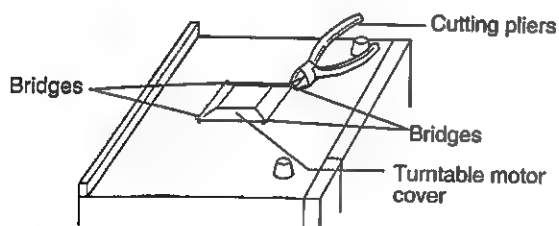


Figure C-1(a). Turntable motor cover removal

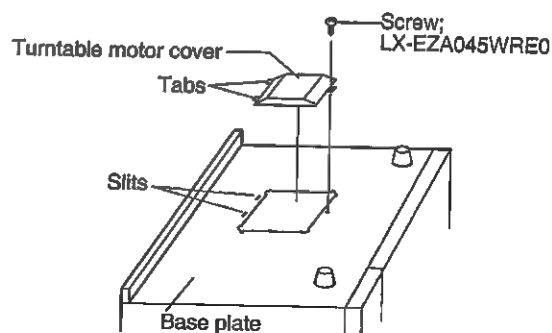


Figure C-1(b). Turntable motor cover re-install

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

CONVECTION FAN MOTOR REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the two (2) screws holding the back plate to oven cavity.
3. Disconnect the wire leads from the convection motor.
4. Remove the two (2) screws holding the rear heat cover to the oven cavity from out-side.
5. Remove the four (4) screws holding the convection fan duct to the oven cavity.
6. Now, the convection fan duct assembly is free.
7. Remove the one (1) nut holding the convection fan,

washers, pipe and the cooling fan to the convection motor shaft.

8. Remove the three (3) screws holding the rear heat cover to the convection fan duct.
9. Remove the two (2) screws holding the convection motor to the rear heat cover.
10. Remove the pipe, washers and the cooling fan from the convection motor shaft.
11. Remove the ring on the convection motor shaft.
12. Now, the convection motor is free.

POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTOR REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Push the lever of positive lock® connector.
3. Pull down on the positive lock® connector.

CAUTION: WHEN YOU (SERVICE ENGINEERS) CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTORS TO THE TERMINALS, CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® SO THAT THE LEVER FACES YOU (SERVICE ENGINEERS).

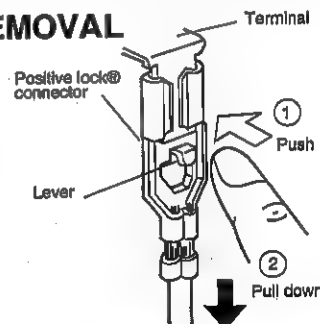


Figure C-2. Positive lock® connector

OVEN LAMP SOCKET REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the wire leads as Positive lock® connector removal above.
3. Lift up the oven lamp from its retaining clips.
4. Now, the oven lamp is free.

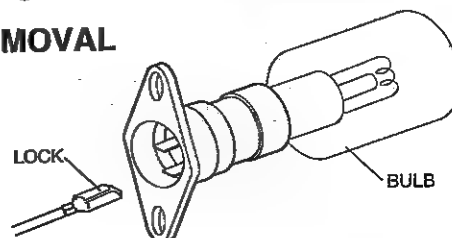


Figure C-3. Oven lamp

POWER SUPPLY CORD REPLACEMENT

Removal

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the one (1) screw holding the green/yellow wire to the cavity back plate.
3. Disconnect the leads of the power supply cord from the noise filter, referring to the Figure C-4(a).
4. Release the power supply cord from the rear cabinet.
5. Now, the power supply cord is free.

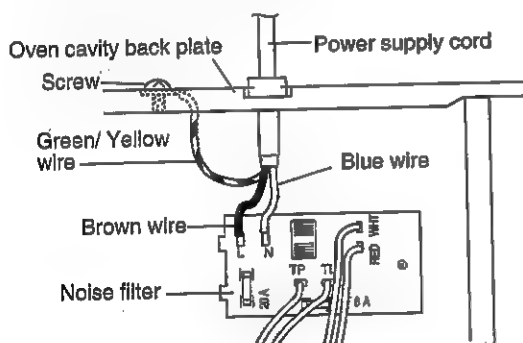


Figure C-4 (a) Replacement of Power Supply Cord

Re-install

1. Insert the moulding cord stopper of power supply cord into the square hole of the power angle, referring to the Figure C-4(b).
2. Install the earth wire lead of power supply cord to the oven cavity with one (1) screw and tight the screw.
3. Connect the brown and blue wire leads of power supply cord to the noise filter correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

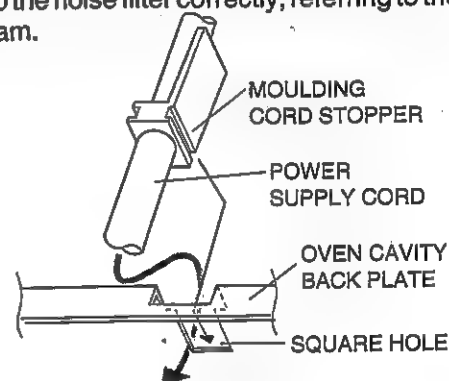


Figure C-4(b). Power Supply Cord Replacement

TOP HEATING ELEMENT REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the two (2) screws holding the two (2) terminals of the main wire harness to the top heating element.
3. Remove the two (2) screws holding the two (2) grill heater angles to the top of the oven cavity.

4. Remove the two (2) grill heater angles from the oven cavity.
5. Remove the top heating element from the top of the oven cavity.
6. Now the top heating element is free.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

BOTTOM HEATING ELEMENT REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the turntable motor cover from the base plate, referring to "TURNTABLE MOTOR REPLACEMENT".
3. Disconnect the wire leads from the bottom heating element.
4. Remove the two (2) nuts holding the bottom heating element to the oven cavity.
5. Remove the heater cover and the heater packing from the bottom heating element.
6. Remove the bottom heating element from the oven.

MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, MONITOR SWITCH AND STOP SWITCH REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the control panel assembly referring to "CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL".
3. Remove the open lever from the oven cavity front plate by removing the control panel assembly.
4. Disconnect the leads from all switches.
5. Remove the two (2) screws holding the latch hook to the oven cavity.
6. Remove the latch hook.
7. Remove the switch(es) from the latch hook by pushing the retaining tab backwards slightly and turning the switch(es) on the post.
8. Now the switch(es) is free.

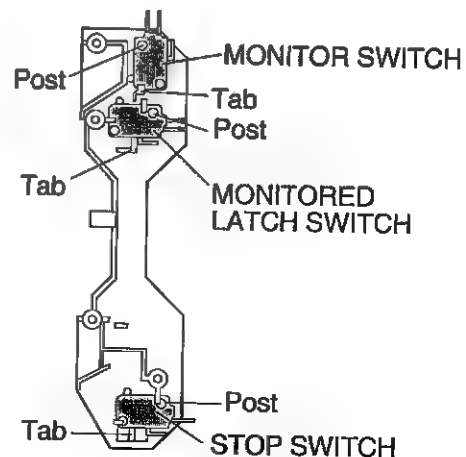


Figure C-5. Switches

MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, STOP SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

If the monitored latch switch, stop switch and monitor switch do not operate properly due to a mis-adjustment, the following adjustment should be made.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Loosen the two (2) screws holding the latch hook to the oven cavity front flange.
3. With the door closed, adjust the latch hook by moving it back and forward or up and down. In and out play of the door allowed by the latch hook should be less than 0.5 mm. The horizontal position of the latch hook should be placed where the monitor switch has activated with the door closed. The vertical position of the latch hook should be placed where the monitored latch switch and stop switch have activated with the door closed.
4. Secure the screws with washers firmly.
5. Make sure of the all switches operation. If the latch head has not pushed the plungers of the monitor switch with door closed, adjust the latch hook position. At that time, the latch head should have pushed the plungers of the monitored latch switch and stop switch. If the latch head has pushed the plungers of the monitored latch switch and stop switch with door closed, loose two (2) screws holding latch hook to oven cavity front flange and adjust the latch hook position.

After adjustment, make sure of following:

1. In and out play of door remains less than 0.5 mm when latched position. First check latch hook position, push-

ing and pulling the door toward the oven face. The results (play of the door) should be less than 0.5mm.

2. The stop switch interrupt the circuit before the door can be opened.
3. When the door is opened the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch and monitored latch switch close. And the contacts (COM-NO) of their switches open.
4. When the door is closed the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch and monitored latch switch open. And the contacts (COM-NO) of their switches close.
5. Re-install outer case and check for microwave leakage around the door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

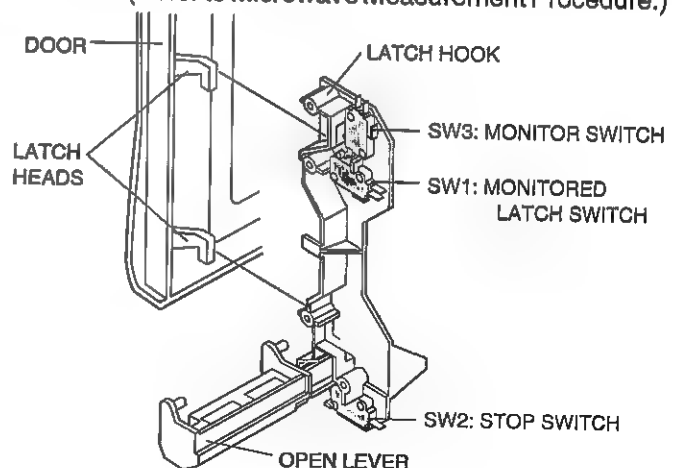


Figure C-6 Latch Switches Adjustment

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

DOOR REPLACEMENT

REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Push the open button and open the door slightly.
3. Insert an putty knife (thickness of about 0.5mm) into the gap between the choke cover and door frame as shown in Figure C-7 to free engaging parts.
4. Release choke cover from door panel.
5. Now choke cover is free.

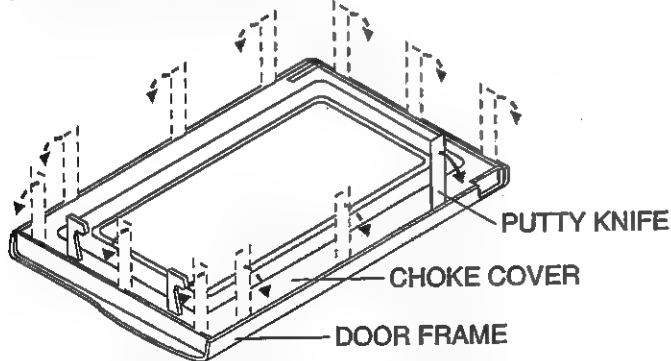


Figure C-7. Door Disassembly

6. Lift the door upwards.
7. Now, door sub assembly is free from oven cavity.
8. Remove the four (4) screws holding the door panel to the door frame.
9. Release door panel from six (6) tabs of door frame by sliding door panel upward.
10. Now, door panel is free.
11. Slide latch head upward and remove it from door frame with releasing latch spring from door frame and latch head.
12. Now, latch head and latch spring are free.
13. Remove the two (2) screws holding the glass stopper to the door frame.
14. Remove the glass stopper from the door frame.
15. Slide the front door glass leftwards and then slide upwards to release the tabs holding it.
16. Now, the front door glass is free

RE-INSTALL

1. Re-install the front door glass to the door frame as follows.
 - a) Insert the upper edge of the front door glass into the six (6) tabs of the door frame.
 - b) Slide the front door glass downwards and insert the lower edge of the front door glass into the six (6) tabs of the door frame.
 - c) Slide the front door glass rightwards and insert the right edge of the front door glass into the one (1) tab of the door frame.
2. Re-install the glass stopper to the door frame as follows.
 - a) Re-install the glass stopper to the door frame so that the two (2) holes of the glass stopper meet the two (2) pins of the door frame.
 - b) Hold the glass stopper to the door frame with the two (2) screws.
3. Re-install the latch spring to the latch head. Re-install the latch spring to the door frame. Re-install latch head to door frame.
4. Re-install door panel to door frame by fitting six (6) tabs of door frame to six (6) holes of door panel.
5. Hold the door panel to the door frame with four (4)

screws.

6. Located door panel hinge pins into cavity hinge location holes.
7. Re-install choke cover to door panel by clipping into position.

Note: After any service to the door;

- (A) Make sure that the monitor switch, monitored latch switch and stop switch are operating properly. (Refer to chapter "Test Procedures").
- (B) An approved microwave survey meter should be used to assure compliance with proper microwave radiation emission limitation standards. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

After any service, make sure of the following :

1. Door latch heads smoothly catch latch hook through latch holes and that latch head goes through centre of latch hole.
2. Deviation of door alignment from horizontal line of cavity face plate is to be less than 1.0mm.
3. Door is positioned with its face pressed toward cavity face plate.
4. Check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

Note: The door on a microwave oven is designed to act as an electronic seal preventing the leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity during cook cycle. This function does not require that door be air-tight, moisture (condensation)-tight or light-tight. Therefore, occasional appearance of moisture, light or sensing of gentle warm air movement around oven door is not abnormal and do not of themselves, indicate a leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity.

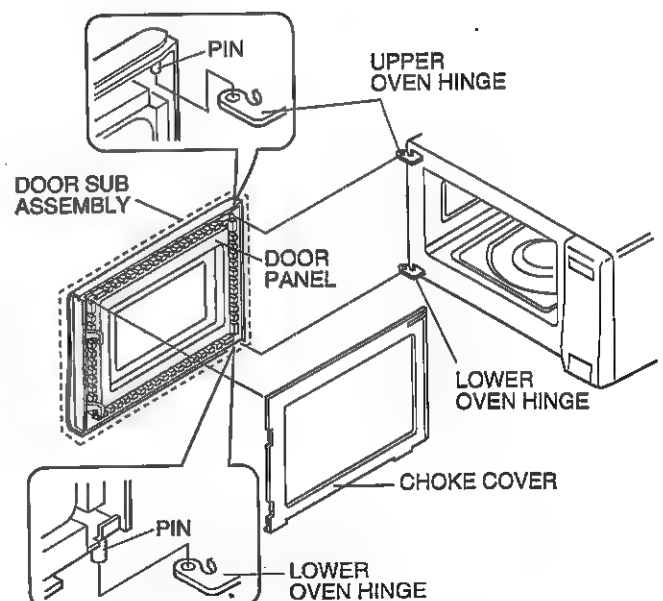


Figure C-8. Door Replacement

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT

After adjustment of door latch switches, monitor switch and door are completed individually or collectively, the following leakage test must be performed with a survey instrument and it must be confirmed that the result meets the requirements of the performance standard for microwave oven.

REQUIREMENT

The safety switch must prevent microwave radiation emission in excess of $5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ at any point 5cm or more from external surface of the oven.

PREPARATION FOR TESTING:

Before beginning the actual test for leakage, proceed as follows;

1. Make sure that the test instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet.

Important:

Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instrumentations as prescribed by the performance standard for microwave ovens must be used for testing.

Recommended instruments are:

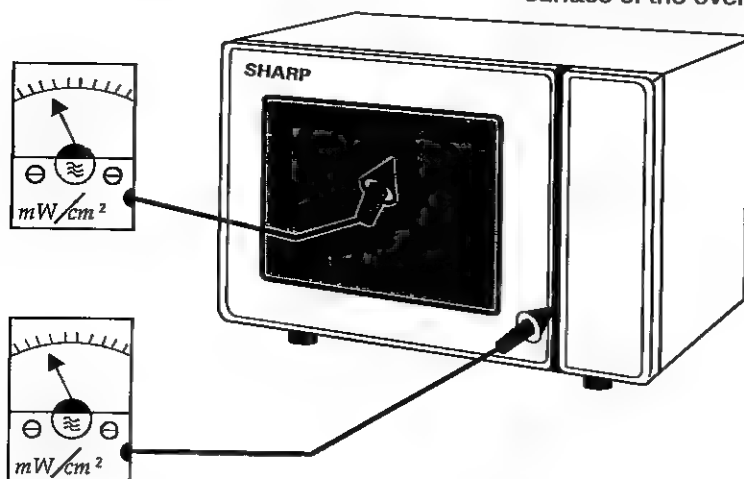
NARDA 8100

NARDA 8200

HOLADAY HI 1500

SIMPSON 380M

2. Place the oven tray into the oven cavity.
3. Place the load of $275 \pm 15\text{ml}$ of water initially at $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ in the centre of the oven tray. The water container should be a low form of 600 ml beaker with inside diameter of approx. 8.5cm and made of an electrically non-conductive material such as glass or plastic.
The placing of this standard load in the oven is important not only to protect the oven, but also to insure that any leakage is measured accurately.
4. Close the door and turn the oven ON with the timer set for several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275ml of cool water.
5. Move the probe slowly (not faster than $2.5\text{cm}/\text{sec.}$) along the gap.
6. The microwave radiation emission should be measured at any point of 5cm or more from the external surface of the oven.



Microwave leakage measurement at 5 cm distance

TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

PARTS	SYMBOL	VALUE / DATA
Fuse	F1	20A / 250V
Fuse	F2	F 8A
Thermal cut-out	TC1	125°C Off
Thermal cut-out	TC2	150°C Off / 130°C On
Thermistor		Approx. 359.9 k Ω - 152 k Ω at 20°C - 30°C
Top grill heating element	GH1	Approx. 56 Ω / Insulation resistance > 10 M Ω
Bottom grill heating element	GH2	Approx. 106 Ω / Insulation resistance > 10 M Ω
Oven lamp	OL	240-250 V 25W E14
High voltage capacitor	C	AC 2100V 1.16 μF
Magnetron	MG	Filament < 1 Ω / Filament - chassis ∞ ohm.
High voltage transformer	T	Filament winding < 1 Ω Secondary winding Approx. 99 Ω / Primary winding Approx. 2.4 Ω

WARNING: DISCONNECT THE PLUG WHEN MEASURING RESISTANCE.

SCHEMATIC

SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN

1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. PLUGGED IN OVEN.
3. NOTHING APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

Note:

AC CORD CONNECTION

BRN : BROWN

BLU : BLUE

G-Y : GREEN AND YELLOW STRIPE

/15 : SECTIONAL AREA OF 1.5mm² MIN.

★ ★ Indicates components with potential above 250 V.

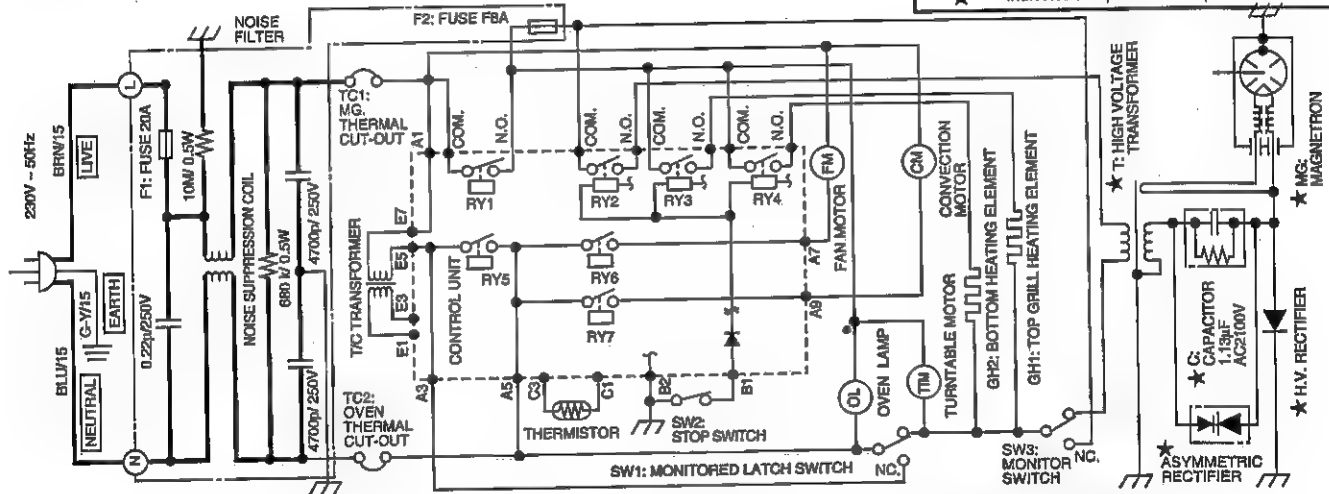


Figure O-1(a) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition right after the oven is plugged in.

SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN

1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. "ENERGY SAVED MODE" APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

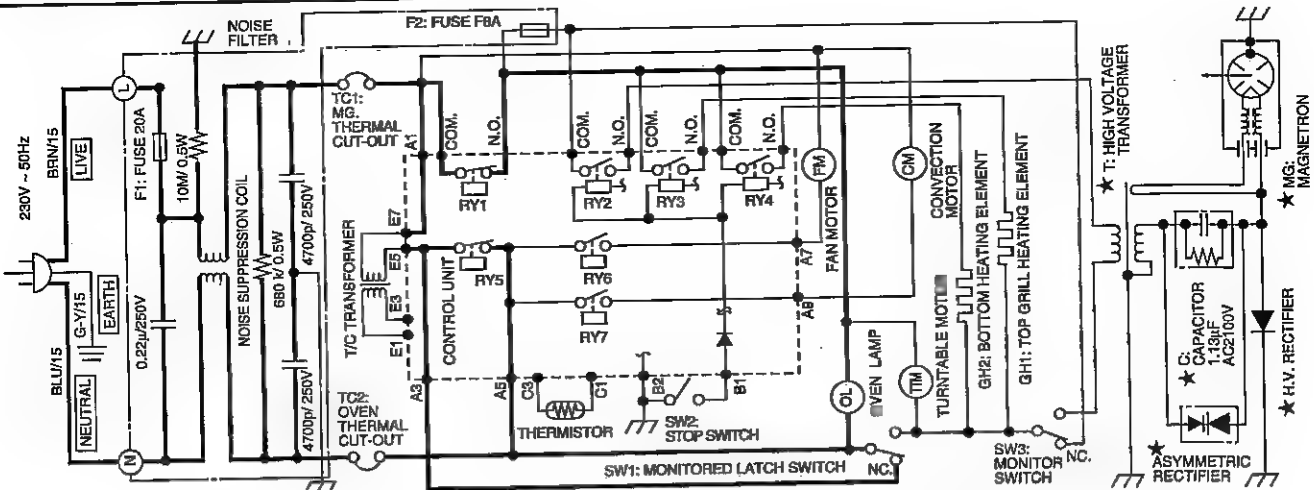


Figure O-1(b) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition when the oven door is opened.

SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN

1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. "O" APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

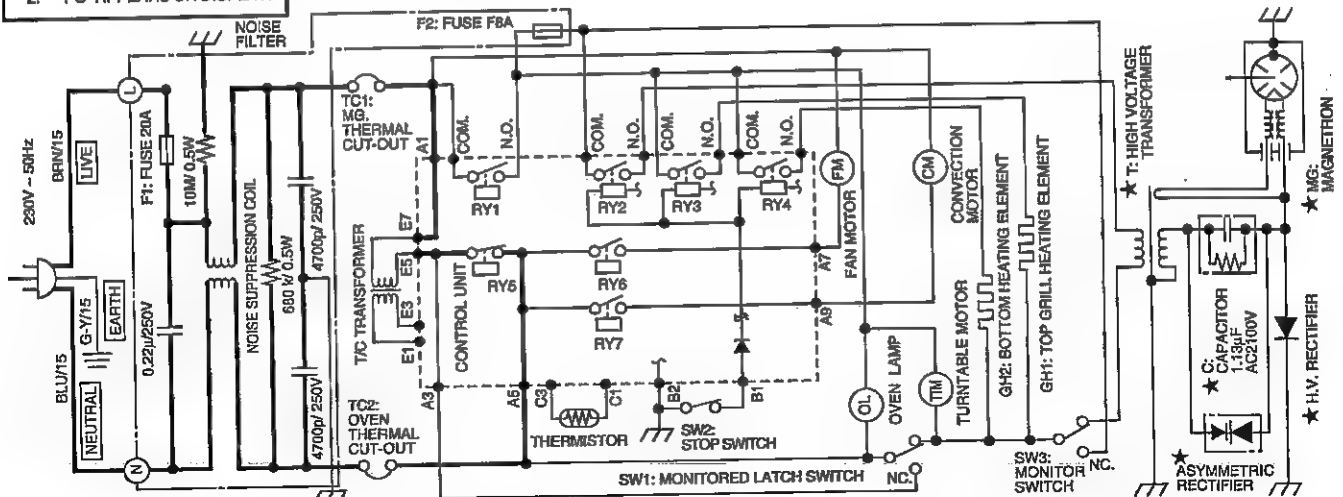


Figure O-1(c) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition after the oven door is closed.

SCHEMATIC

SCHEMATIC

- NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

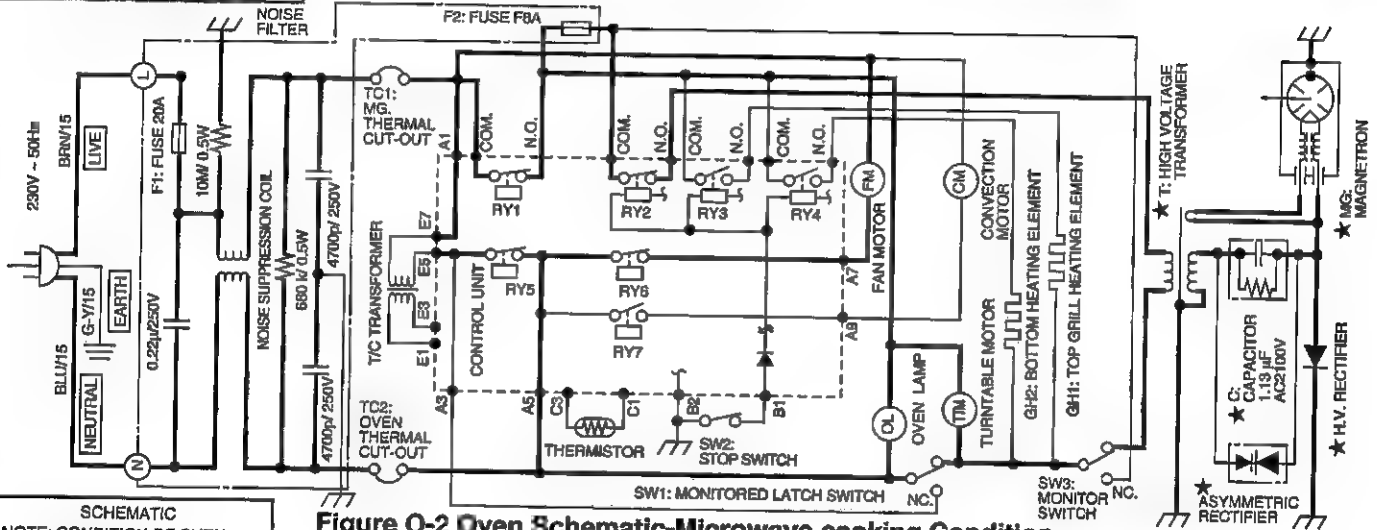


Figure O-2 Oven Schematic-Microwave cooking Condition

SCHEMATIC

- NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. TOP GRILL MODE SELECTED.
4. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

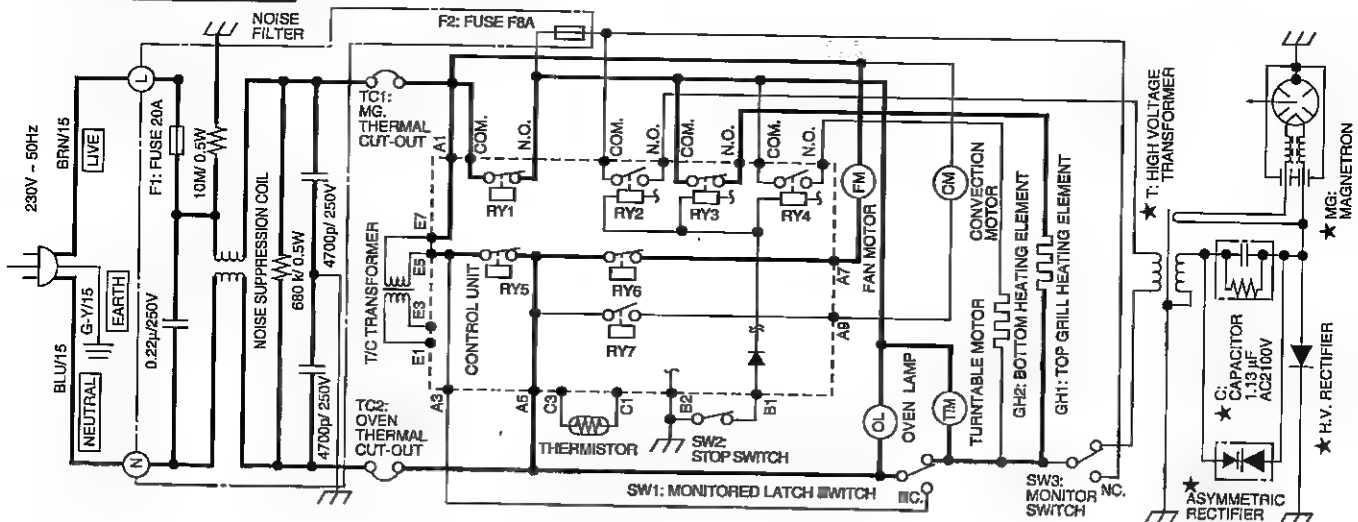


Figure O-3(a) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (TOP GRILL mode)

SCHEMATIC

- NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. BOTTOM GRILL MODE SELECTED.
4. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

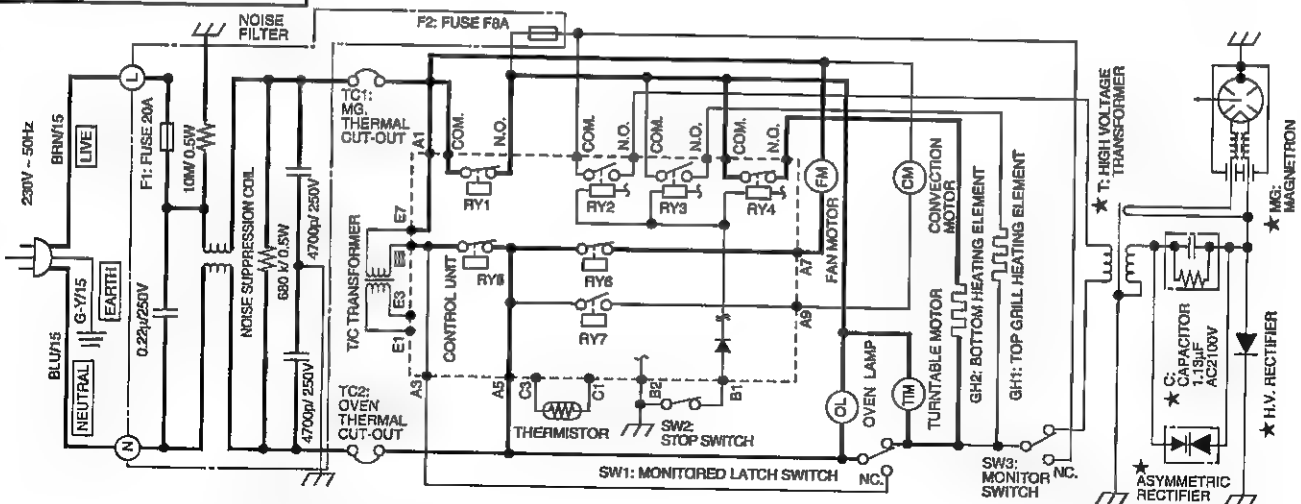


Figure O-3(b) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (BOTTOM GRILL mode)

SCHEMATIC

★ Indicates components with potential above 250 V.

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. TOP & BOTTOM GRILL MODE SELECTED.
4. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

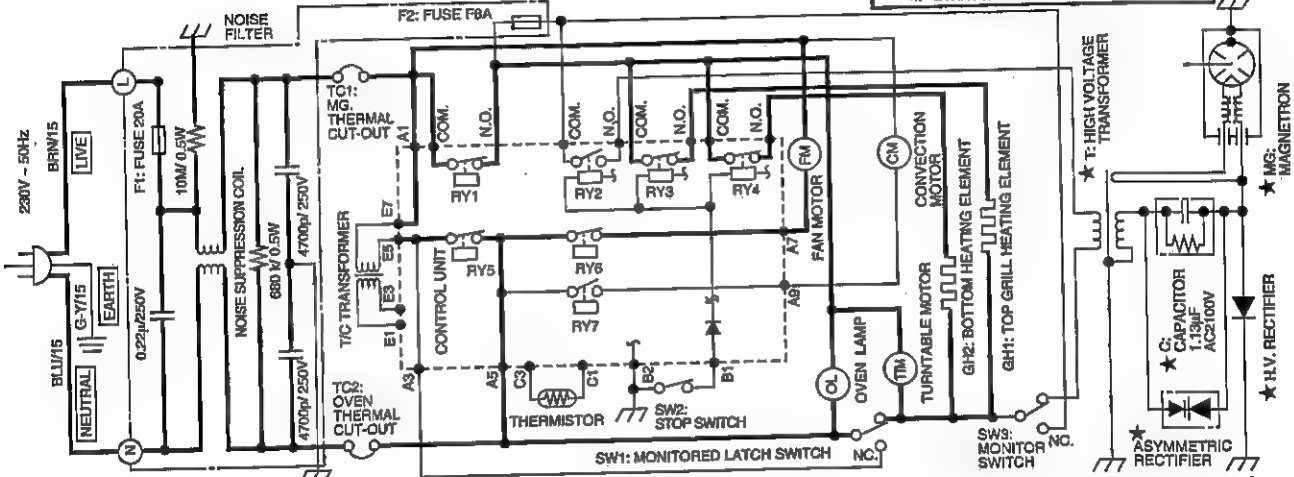


Figure O-3(c) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (TOP AND BOTTOM GRILL mode)

SCHEMATIC
NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. CONVECTION TEMPERATURE SELECTED.
4. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

NOTE: The top heating element, bottom heating element, fan motor and convection motor will be turned on and off according to the temperature. See "Power setting" on page 9.

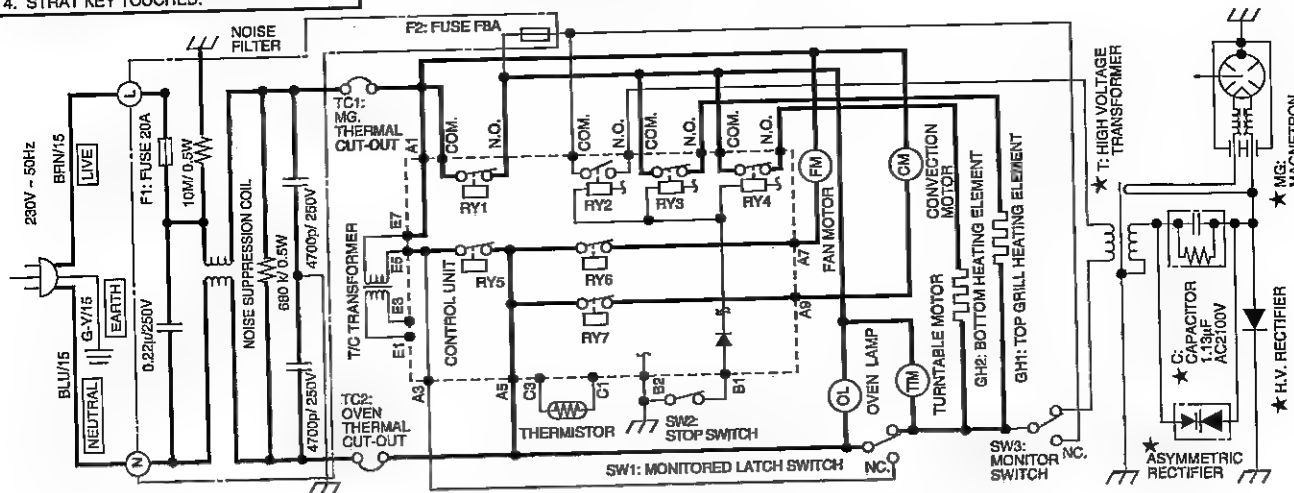


Figure O-4 Oven Schematic-Convection Condition

SCHEMATIC
NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN
1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. DUAL KEY TOUCHED ONCE.
4. MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL ENTERED.
5. CONVECTION TEMPERATURE SELECTED.
6. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

NOTE: The top heating element, bottom heating element, magnetron, fan motor and convection motor will be turned on and off according to the temperature or microwave power level. See "Power setting" on page 9.

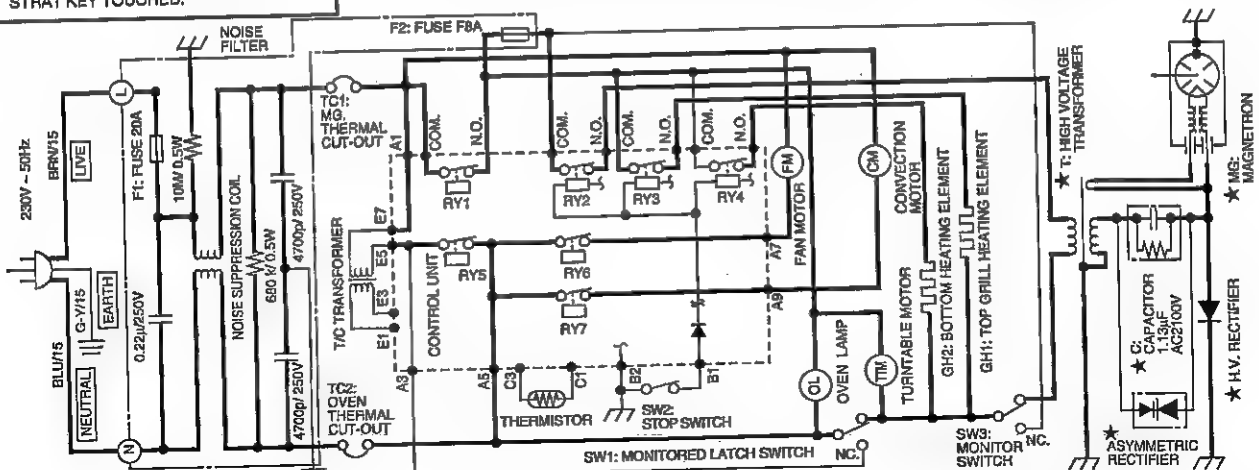


Figure O-5(a) Oven Schematic-Dual cooking Condition (Microwave and Convection mode)

SCHEMATIC

SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN

1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. DUAL KEY TOUCHED TWICE.
4. MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL ENTERED.
5. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

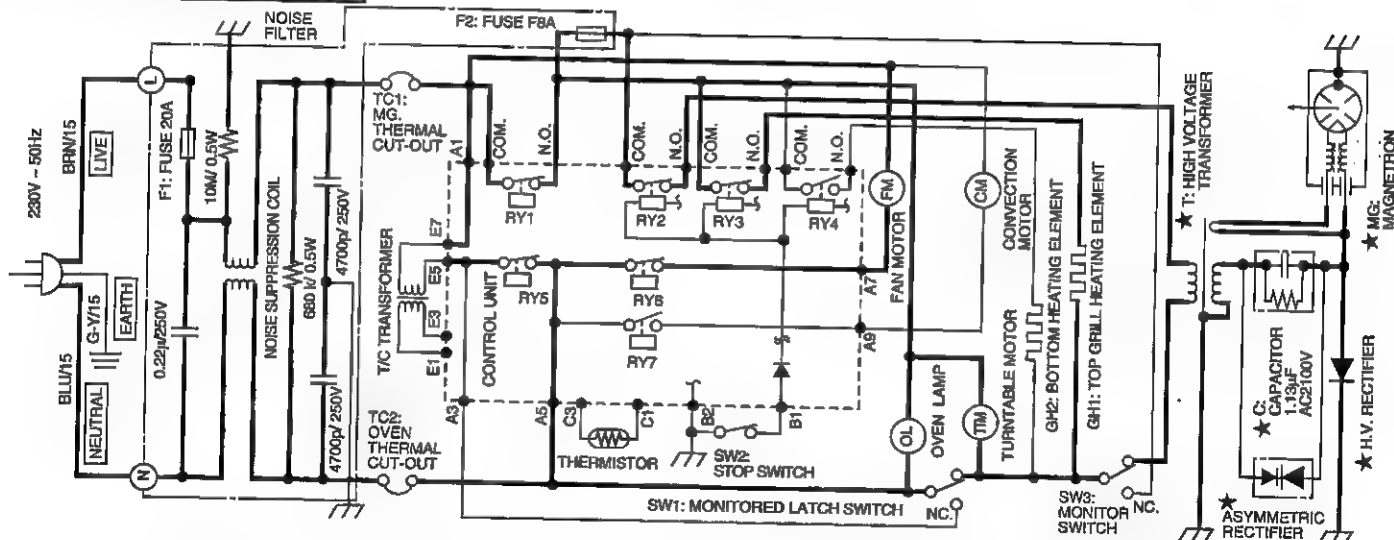


Figure O-5(b) Oven Schematic-Dual cooking Condition (Microwave and Top Grill mode)

SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN

1. DOOR CLOSED.
2. COOKING TIME ENTERED.
3. DUAL KEY TOUCHED THREE TIMES.
4. MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL ENTERED.
5. STRAT KEY TOUCHED.

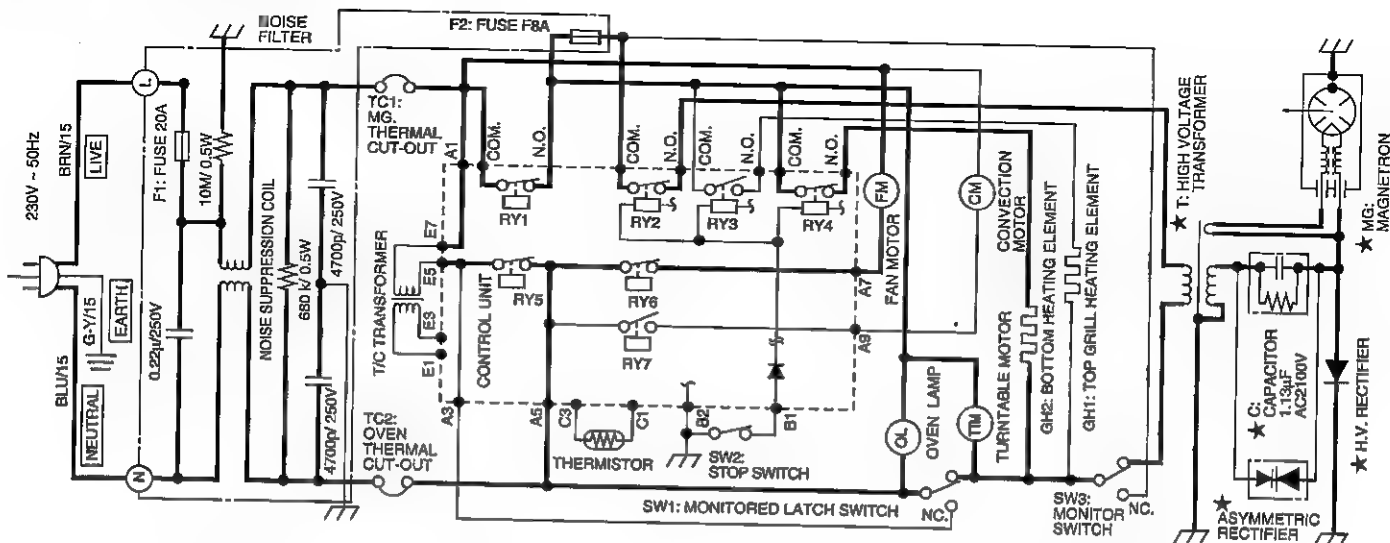


Figure O-5(c) Oven Schematic-Dual cooking Condition (Microwave and Bottom Grill mode)

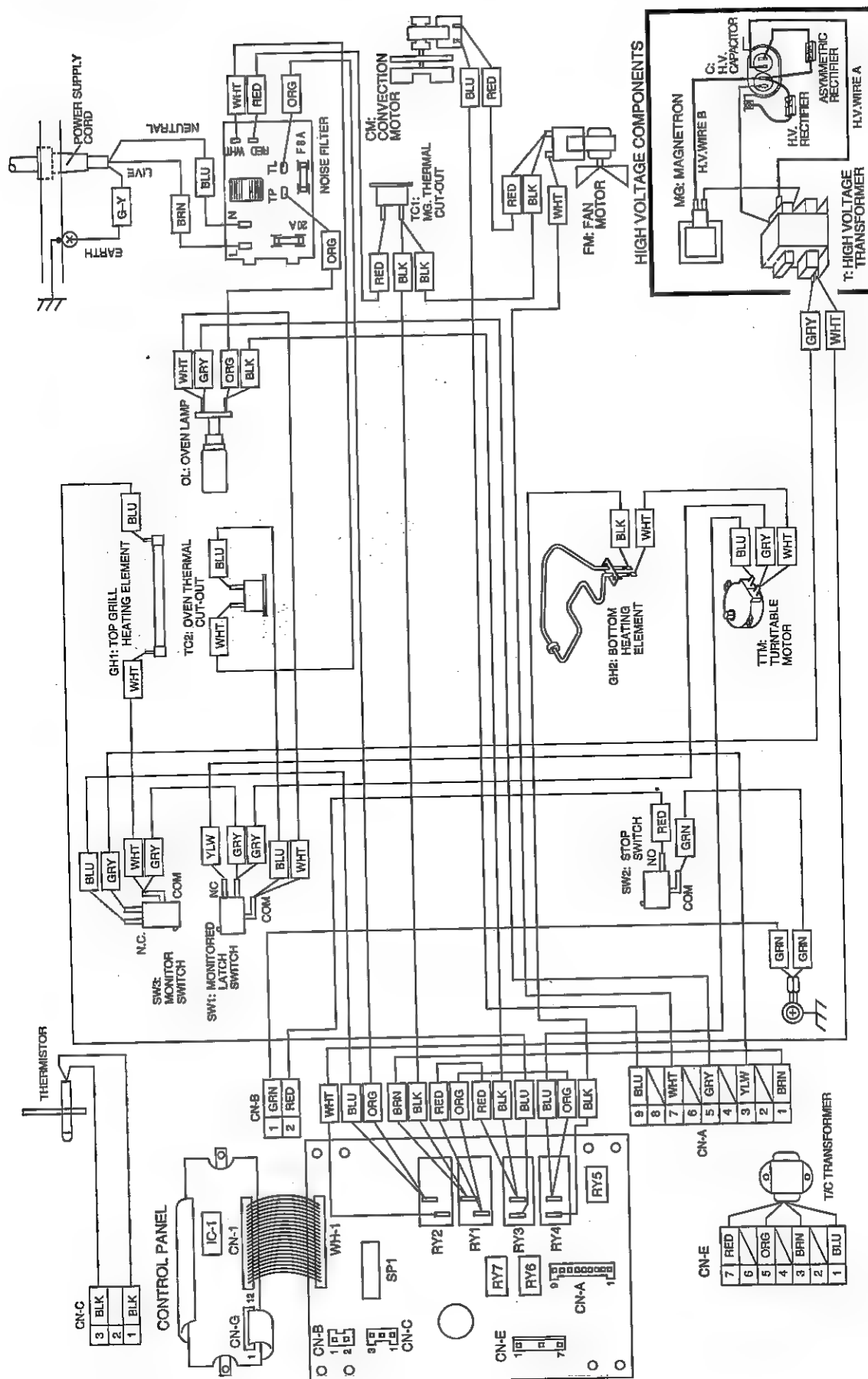


Figure S-1. Pictorial Diagram

POWER UNIT CIRCUIT

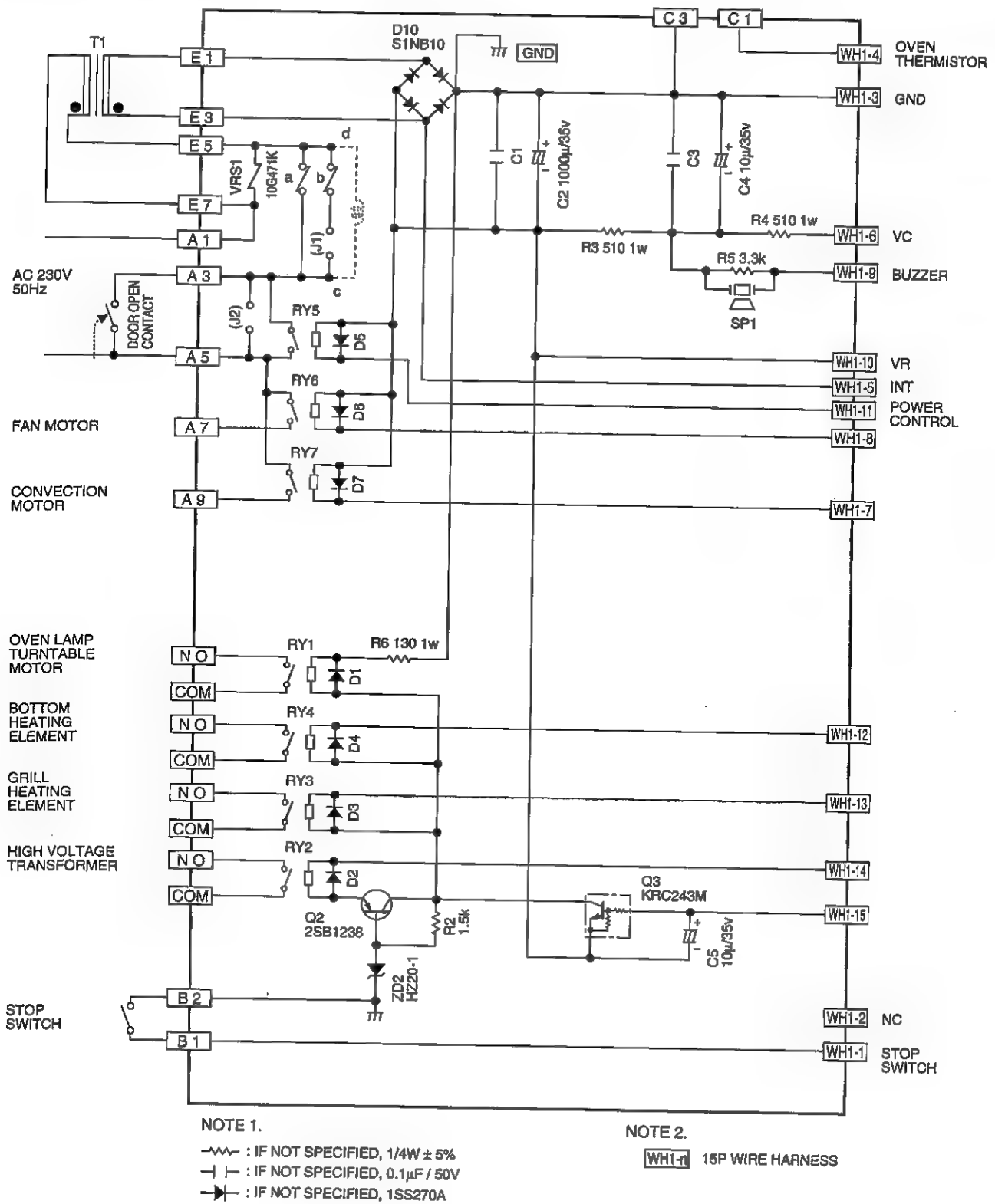


Figure S-2. Power Unit Circuit

CPU UNIT CIRCUIT

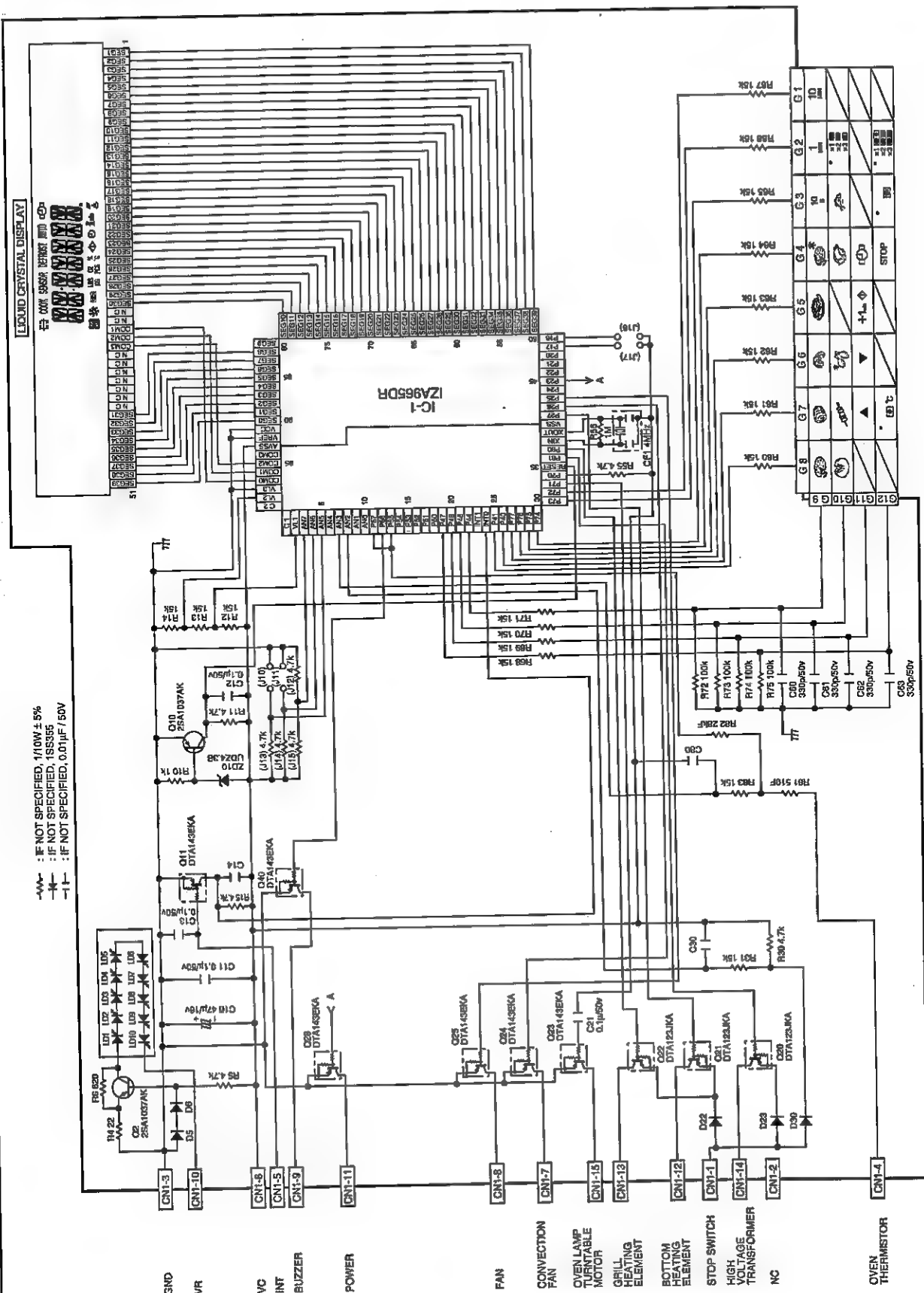


Figure S-3. CPU Unit Circuit

PRINTED WIRING BOARD OF POWER UNIT

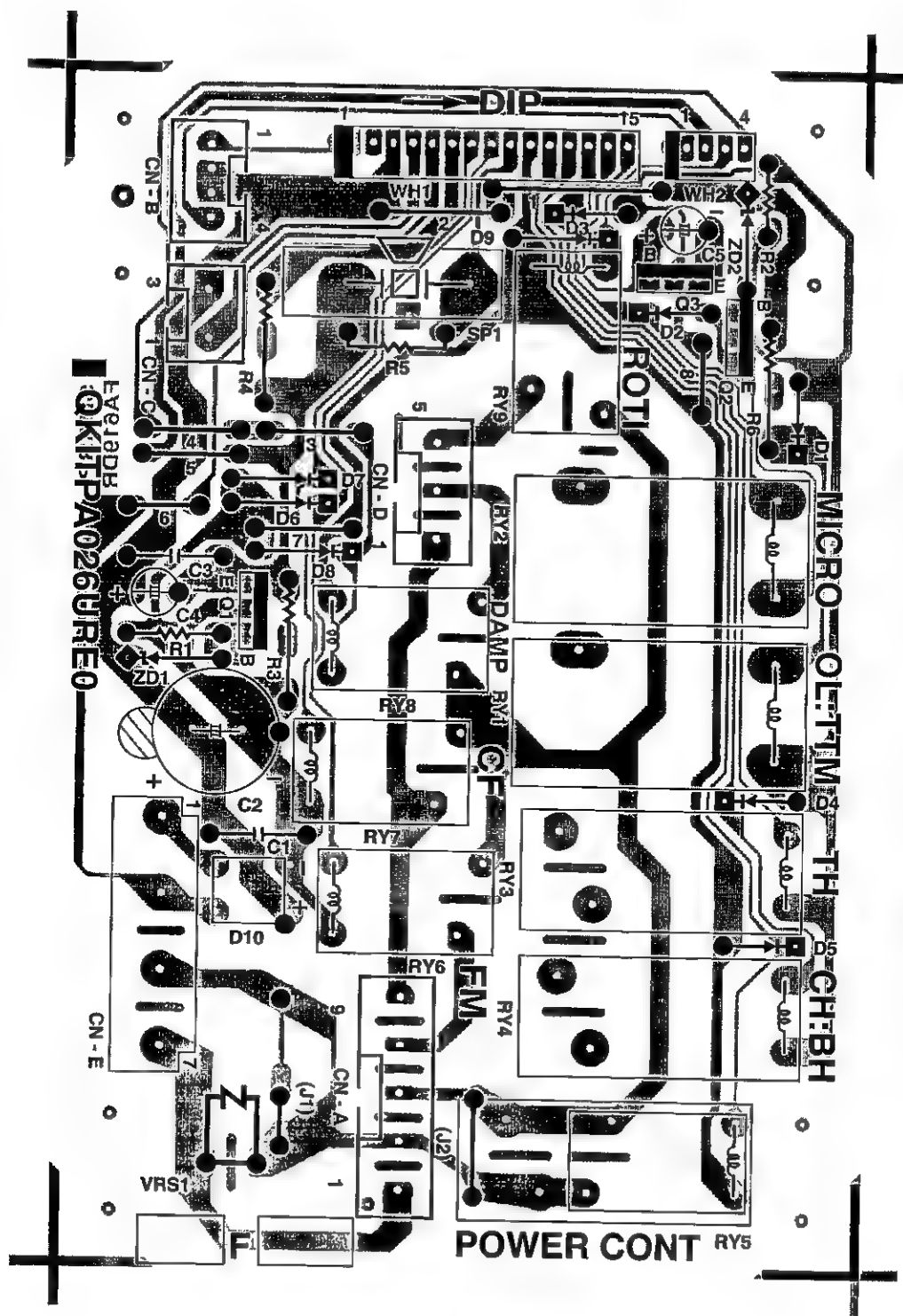


Figure S-4. Printed Wiring Board of Power Unit

PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "Δ" may cause undue microwave exposure. / The parts marked "*" are used in voltage more than 250V. / "\$" Mark: Spare parts delivery section

REF. NO.	PART NO.	\$	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
ELECTRIC PARTS					
* C	RC-QZA240WRE0	U	High voltage capacitor	1	AR *
CM	RMOTEA373WRE0	U	Convection motor	1	AV
F1	QFS-BA009WRE0	U	Fuse 20A	1	AC
F2	QFS-CA025WRE0	U	Fuse F8A	1	AC
FM	RMOTEA361WRE0	U	Fan motor	1	AT
GH1	RHET-A224WRE0	U	Top grill heating element	1	AR
GH2	RHET-A226WRE0	U	Bottom grill heating element	1	AU
MG	RV-MZA243WRE1	U	Magnetron	1	BH Δ
OL	RLMPTA066WRE0	U	Oven lamp	1	AK
SW1	QSW-MA133WRE0	U	Monitored latch switch	1	AN
SW2	QSW-MA131WRE0	U	Stop switch	1	AK
SW3	QSW-MA133WRE0	U	Monitor switch	1	AN
T	RTRN-A012URE0	U	High voltage transformer	1	BH *
TC1	RTHM-A098WRE0	U	Thermal cut-out 125°C off(MG)	1	AH
TC2	RTHM-A099WRE0	U	Thermal cut-out 150°C off 130°C on (OVEN)	1	AH
TTM	RMOTDA227WRE0	U	Turntable motor	1	AU
1- 1	FH-HZA075WRE0	U	Thermistor	1	AN
1- 2	RTRN-A529WRE0	U	TC transformer	1	AV
1- 3	QACVA004URE1	U	Power supply cord	1	AQ
1- 4	FH-DZA035WRE0	U	High voltage rectifier assembly	1	AP *
1- 5	FPWBFA309WRE0	U	Noise filter	1	AT

CABINET PARTS

2- 1	GCABDA001URP1	U	Back plate	1	AQ
2- 2	GCABDA002URP0	U	Sub back plate	1	AH
2- 3	GCABUA469WRT0	U	Outer case cabinet	1	AX Δ
2- 4	GDAI-A002URP0	U	Base plate	1	AR
2- 5	GLEGPA028WRE0	U	Foot	2	AA

CONTROL PANEL PARTS

3- 1	DPWBFA093URU0	U	Power unit	1	BC
3- 1A	QCNCMA453DRE0	U	5-pin connector (CN-A)	1	AC
3- 1B	QCNCMA414DRE0	U	2-pin connector (CN-B)	1	AB
3- 1C	QCNCMA410DRE0	U	2-pin connector (CN-C)	1	AB
3- 1D	QCNCMA230DRE0	U	4-pin connector (CN-E)	1	AC
3- 1E	QW-QZA008URE0	U	15pin wire harness (WH-1)	1	AG
C1	VCKYD41HF104Z	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AC
C2	VCEAG31VW108M	U	Capacitor 1000 uF 35V	1	AE
C3	VCKYD41HF104Z	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AC
C4-5	VCEAG31VW106M	U	Capacitor 10 uF 35V	2	AB
D1-7	VHDISS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270A)	7	AA
D10	RSRCDA013DRE0	U	Diode bridge (S1NB10)	1	AE
Q2	VS2SB1238//-3	U	Transistor (2SB1238)	1	AD
Q3	VSKRC243M//-3	U	Transistor (KRC243M)	1	AB
R2	VRD-B12EF152J	U	Resistor 1.5K ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R3-4	VRS-B13AA511J	U	Resistor 510 ohm 1W	2	AB
R5	VRD-B12EF332J	U	Resistor 3.3K ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R6	VRS-B13AA131J	U	Resistor 130 ohm 1W	1	AB
RY1	RRLY-A093DRE0	U	Relay (VRB18)	1	AM
RY2	RRLY-A092DRE0	U	Relay (VRB18-SH4)	1	AP
RY3-4	RRLY-A076DRE0	U	Relay (OMIF-S-124LM)	2	AK
RY5-7	RRLY-A080DRE0	U	Relay (OJ-SH-124LM)	3	AG
SP1	RALM-A014DRE0	U	Buzzer (PKM22EPT)	1	AG
VRS1	RH-VZA034DRE0	U	Varistor (10G471K)	1	AD
ZD2	VHEHZ201///-1	U	Zener diode (HZ20-1)	1	AB
3- 2	DPWBFB947WRK0	U	CPU unit	1	BE
3- 3-1	FUNTKC084URE0	U	Key unit	1	AS
3- 3	HPNLCA030URF0	U	Control panel frame	1	AN
3- 3-2	JBTN-A017URF0	U	Open button	1	AE
3- 3-3	MSPRCA045WRE0	U	Open button spring	1	AA
3- 4	LHLD-A007URF0	U	LCD holder	1	AC
3- 5	PSHEPA647WRE0	U	LCD sheet	1	AL
3- 6	XEPSD30P10XS0	U	Screw : 3mm x 10mm	6	AA

OVEN PARTS

Δ 4- 1	DOVN-A017URK0	U	Oven cavity	1	BG Δ
4- 2	LBNDKA107WRP1	U	Capacitor holder	1	AD
4- 3	FDUC-A003URY0	U	Air duct assembly	1	AL
4- 4	LANGQA005URP0	U	Air separate angle B	1	AC
4- 5	PDUC-A636WRP0	U	Air guide duct	1	AN
Δ 4- 6	PFILWA001URP0	U	Lamp filter	1	AB Δ
4- 7	PHOK-A078WRF5	U	Latch hook	1	AH
4- 8	LANGQA014URP0	U	Turntable motor angle	1	AE
4- 9	PCUSUA019URE0	U	Cushion	1	AA
4-10	FANGTA003URY0	U	Turntable motor shaft assembly	1	AK
4-11	PGSK-A002URE0	U	O-ring gasket	1	AC
4-12	NFANJA001URE0	U	Fan blade	1	AF
4-13	PDUC-A637WRF2	U	Fan duct	1	AL
4-14	NFANMA002URP0	U	Cooling fan	1	AF
4-15	GCOVHA001URP0	U	Bottom heater cover	1	AL
4-16	LANGFA155WRP7	U	Chassis support	1	AF

PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "Δ" may cause undue microwave exposure. / The parts marked "*" are used in voltage more than 250V. / "\$" Mark: Spare parts delivery section

REF. NO.	PART NO.	\$	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
4-17	PPACGA001URE0	U	Heater packing	1	AD
4-18	LANGQA008URP0	U	Grill heater angle	2	AD
4-19	MLEVPA001URF3	U	Open lever	1	AE
4-20	PSPAGA001WRE0	U	Vibration proof cushion	1	AA
4-21	PCUSUA006URE0	U	Air cushion B	1	AA
4-22	PCOVQA002URP0	U	Heater cover	2	AD
4-23	PCOVPA308WRE1	U	Waveguide cover	1	AE
4-24	PCUSGA372WRP0	U	HVT Cushion	1	AB
4-25	PCUSGA317WRP0	U	Absorb cushion A	1	AA
4-26	PCUSUA459WRP0	U	Waveguide Cushion	1	AC
4-27	PDUC-A633WRF1	U	Air intake duct	1	AK
4-28	PDUC-A008URP0	U	Exhaust duct	1	AK
4-29	PSKR-A308WRF0	U	Rear barrier	1	AH
4-31	PCUSUA012URE0	U	Air deflect cushion	1	AB
4-32	LANGQA004URP0	U	Convection air angle	2	AN
4-33	PDUC-A003URP0	U	Convection duct	1	AL
4-34	PFFP-A001URE0	U	Heat intercept	1	AG
4-35	PCOVQA001URP0	U	Rear heat cover	1	AP
4-36	PPIP-A001UR10	U	Pipe	1	AE
4-37	PCUSUA018URE0	U	Back plate cushion	1	AA
4-38	NFANMA001URP0	U	Convection fan	1	AD

DOOR PARTS

5- 1	DDORFA766WRK0	U	Door panel assembly	1	BE
5- 2	GWAKPA078URR0	U	Door frame	1	AV
5- 3	LSTPPA147WRF1	U	Latch head	1	AE
5- 4	LSTPPA003URF0	U	Glass stopper	1	AB
5- 5	MSPRTA141WRE0	U	Latch spring	1	AA
5- 6	PGLSPA020URR0	U	Front door glass	1	AX
5- 7	XEPSD30P06XS0	U	Screw : 3mm x 6mm	6	AA
5- 8	GCOVHA365WRF2	U	Choke cover	1	AM

MISCELLANEOUS

6- 1	FAMI-A072WRK2	U	High rack	1	AY
6- 2	FAMI-A095WRK1	U	Low rack	1	AR
6- 3	LHLDKA008WRF0	U	P-clip	1	AA
6- 4	CTNT-A002URK0	U	Turntable tray	1	AY
6- 5	FW-VZA031URE0	U	Stop switch harness	1	AE
6- 6	QW-QZA014URE0	U	High voltage wire A	1	AB
6- 7	QW-QZA210WRE1	U	High voltage wire B	1	AD
6- 8	FW-VZA071URE1	U	Main harness	1	AY
6- 9	TINS-A172URR0	U	Quick start guide	1	AM
6-10	TINS-A171URR0	U	Operation manual	1	AR
6-11	TCADCA009URR0	U	Cook book	1	AP
6-12	TLABMA119URR0	U	Menu label	1	AE
6-13	TCAUHA006URR0	U	Caution label	1	AE

SCREWS, NUTS AND WASHERS

7- 1	XHPDSD40P08K00	U	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7- 2	XOTSD40P10000	J	Screw: 4mm x 10mm	3	AA
7- 3	XWWS050-06000	J	Washer: 5mm x 0.6mm	1	AA
7- 4	XOTSD40P12000	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm	4	AA
7- 5	LX-NZ0061WRE0	J	M4 Flange nut	4	AA
7- 6	XHTSD40P08RV0	J	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	6	AA
7- 7	XCBWW30P06000	J	Screw: 3mm x 6mm	2	AB
7- 8	XBPSD40P05000	U	Screw: 4mm x 5mm	2	AA
7- 9	XNEUW40-32000	J	Nut: 4mm x 3.2mm	1	AA
7-10	XHPDSD40P08000	J	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7-11	XRESE40-06000	U	Ring	1	AA
7-12	XWHUW40-08000	U	Washer: 4mm x 0.8mm	1	AA
7-13	XWSUW40-10000	U	Washer: 4mm x 1.0mm	1	AA
7-14	XEPSD40P25000	J	Screw: 4mm x 25mm	2	AA
7-15	XCTWW40P06000	U	Screw: 4mm x 6mm	10	AA
7-16	LX-EZA045WRE0	J	TTM cover screw	1	AA
7-17	XCPDSD30P06000	J	Screw: 3mm x 6mm	2	AA
7-18	XFPDSD40P08000	U	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7-19	XFPDSD50P10KS0	U	Screw: 5mm x 10mm	2	AC
7-20	LX-CZA001URE0	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm	24	AA
7-21	XVPSD30P05K00	U	Screw: 3mm x 5mm	2	AA
7-22	XWHUW50-08000	J	Washer: 5mm x 0.8mm	1	AA
7-23	XOTSD40P12000	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm	2	AA

HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following information.

1. MODEL NUMBER
2. REF. NO.
3. PART NO.
4. DESCRIPTION

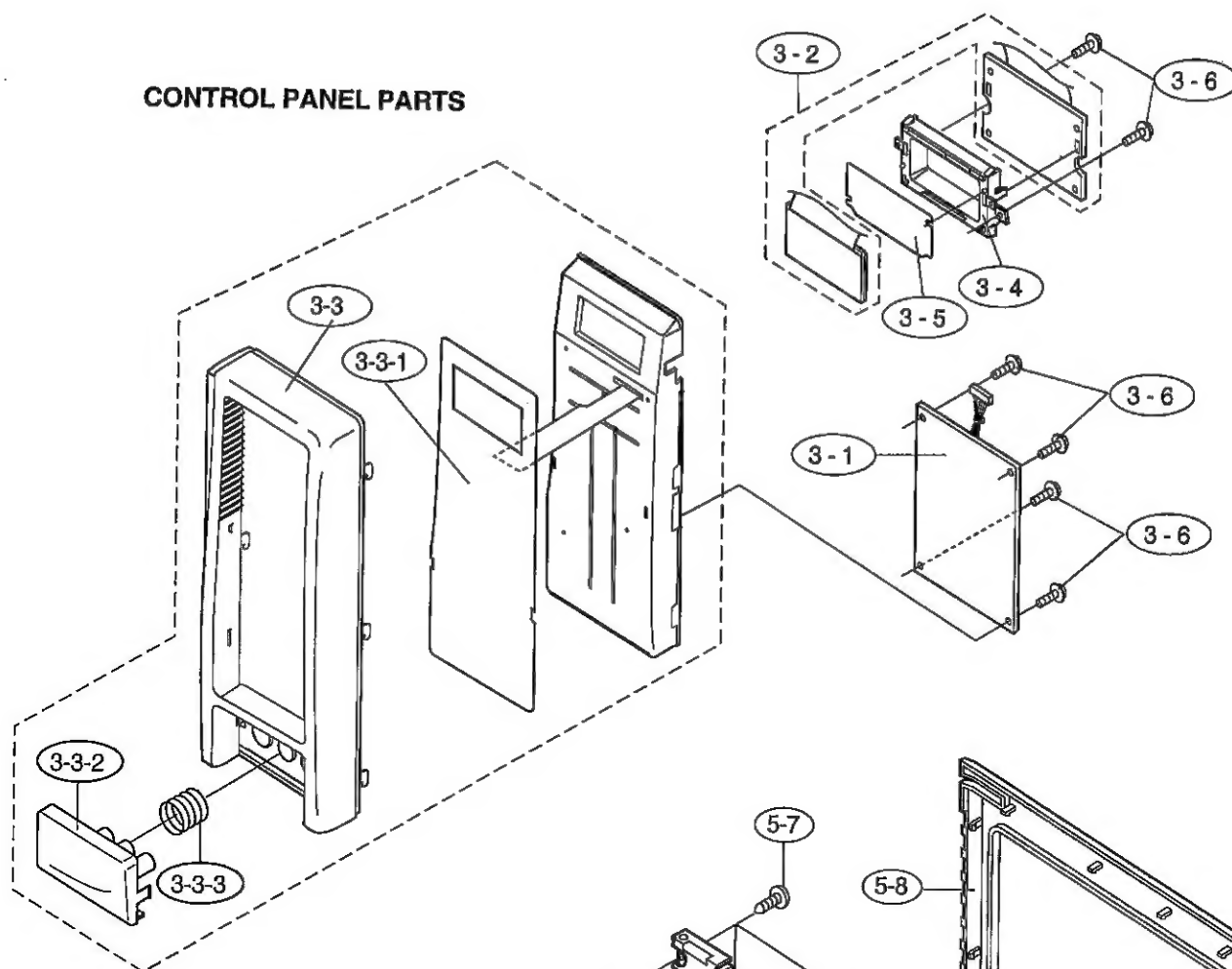
OVEN PARTS

[illegible]

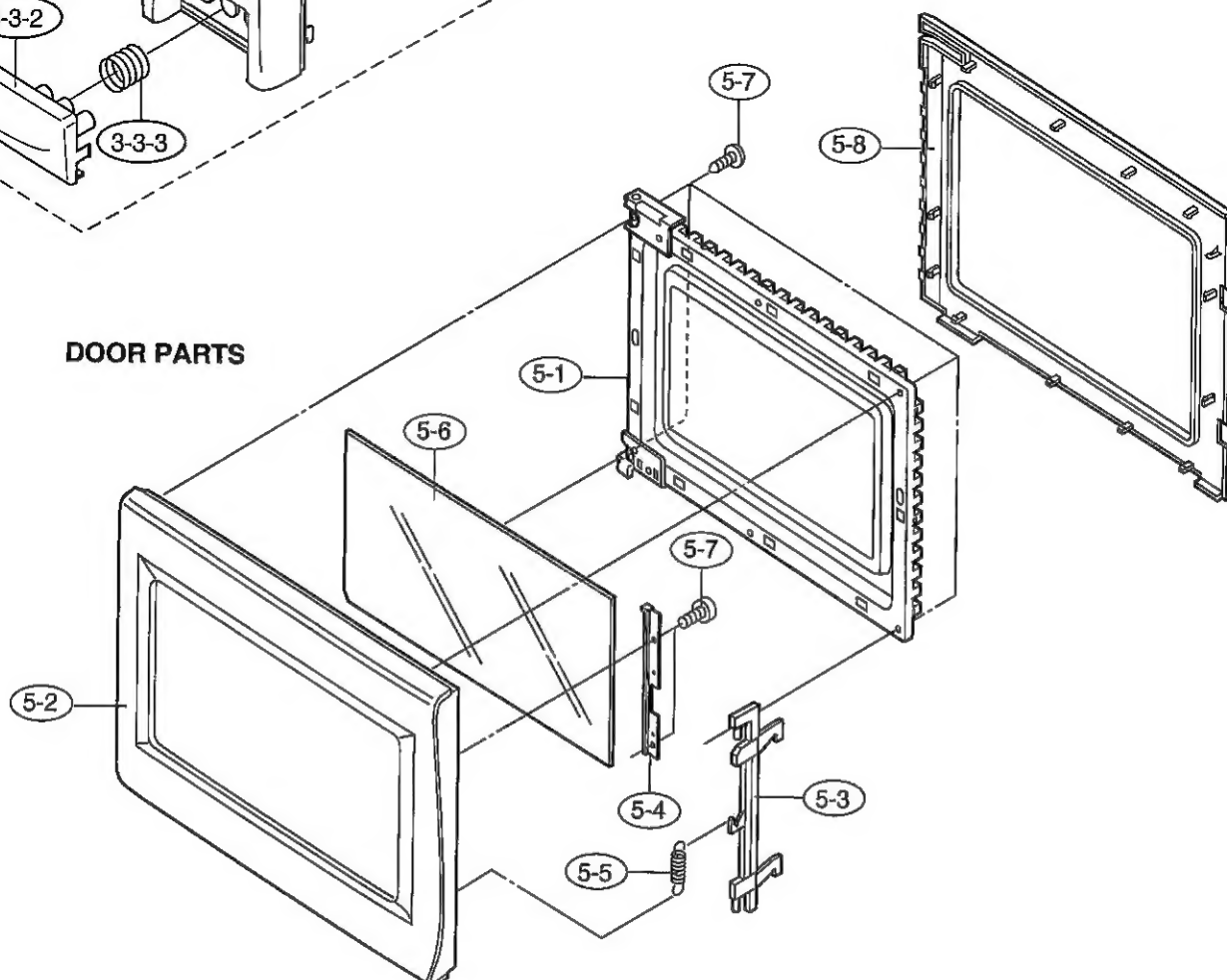
In the event of removing the turntable motor cover this part should be refitted using screw connection : LX-EZA045WRE0

CONTROL PANEL AND DOOR PARTS

CONTROL PANEL PARTS

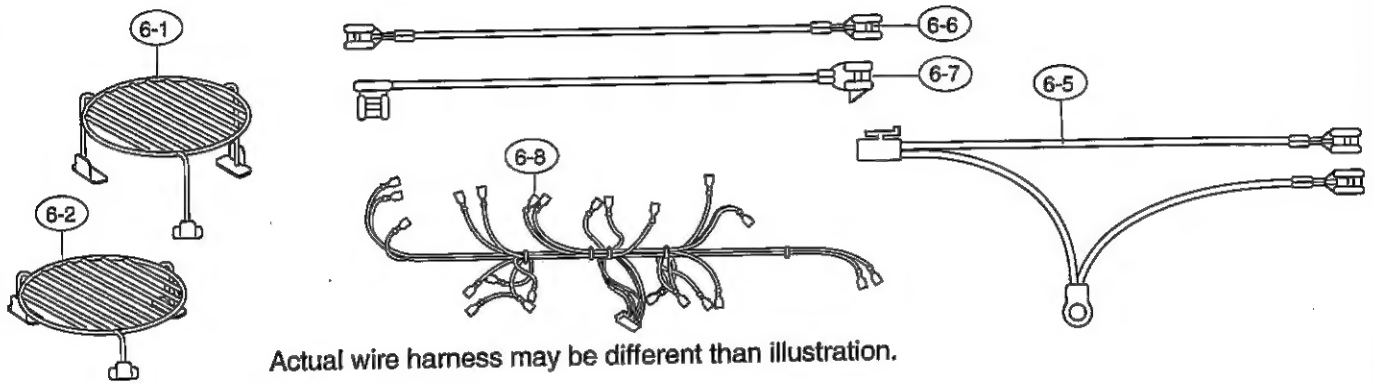


DOOR PARTS

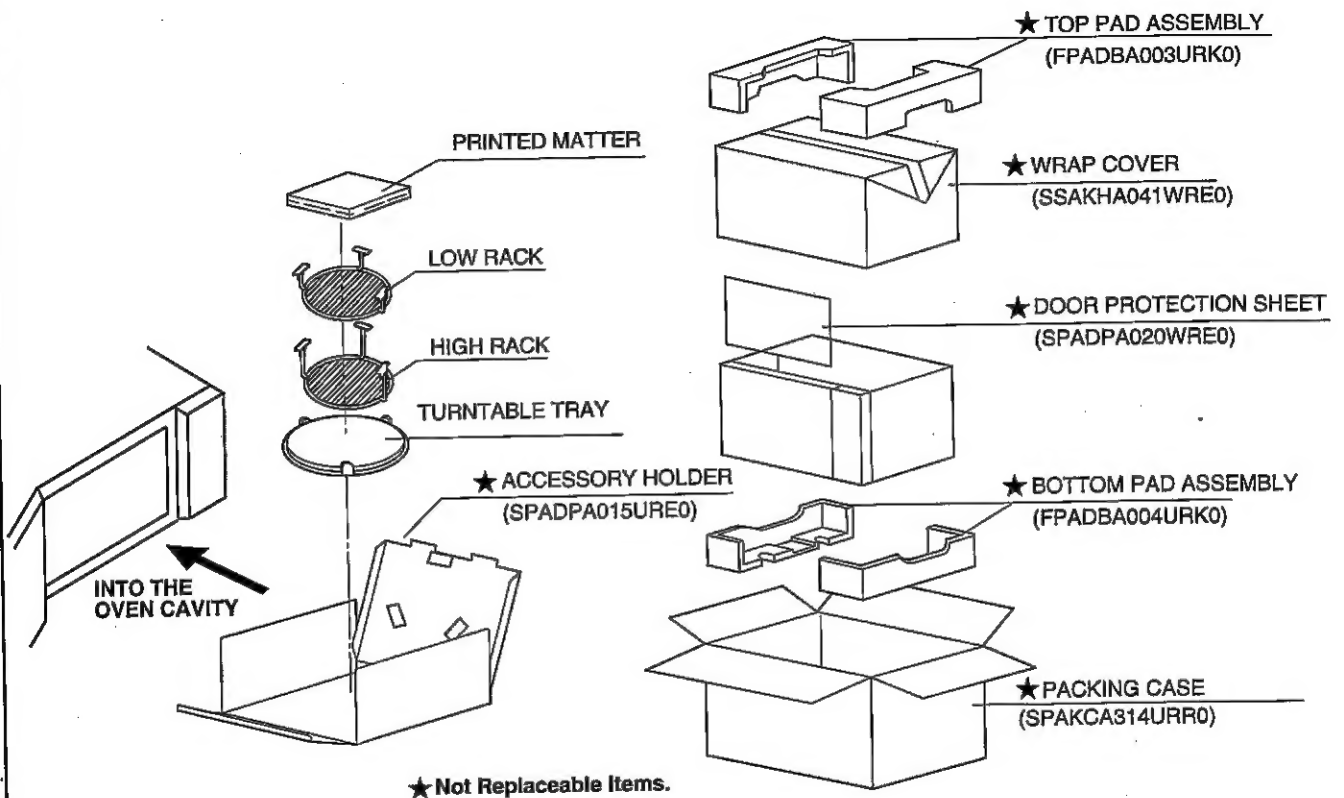


MISCELLANEOUS/ PACKING AND ACCESSORIES

MISCELLANEOUS



PACKING AND ACCESSORIES



SHARP®